

MYSCLE PROVINCE MARCH 1876

PROCEEDINGS OF C.B.SAUNDERS, ESQ., C.B., B.C.S.

CHIEF COMMISSIONER

MARCH 1876



MYSORE PROVINCE,

MARCH, 1876.

PROCEEDINGS

OF

THE HON'BLE R. A. DALYELL, M. C. S.,

OFFG. CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

PART I—A, IN EXTENSO.

JUDICIAL.—*Nz.*
REV. AG. & COM.
Do. FORESTS.
FINANCIAL.
GENERAL.
EDUCATIONAL.—*Nz.*
MILITARY.—*Nz.*

PART II—B, IN ABSTRACT.

JUDICIAL.
REV. AG. & COM.
Do. FORESTS.
FINANCIAL.
GENERAL.
EDUCATIONAL.—*Nz.*
MILITARY.

BANGALORE:

MYSORE GOVERNMENT PRESS,

1876.

PART I.

DEPT. OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

A.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF MYSORE FOR THE MONTH OF MARCH 1876.

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No. 9201—REV. 21, DATED BANGALORE, 1ST MARCH 1876.

ORDER.—The excise revenue of the Province is realized from the two heads of "Abkari" and "Sayer." The head "Abkari" includes both excise duty and receipts on account of toddy and ganja, the revenue from which is farmed, and therefore not under direct Government management.

2. The subjoined comparative statement gives the receipts under the head of Abkari for the years 1873—74 and 1874—75, shewing a net decrease of Rs. 2,072 in the latter year:—

Items.	1873—74	1874—75	Increase.	Decrease.
Still-head duty on Arrack	4,68,521	4,56,601	..	11,920
Do Beer	7,327	15,336	8,009	..
License Fees on Arrack, Beer and Madad ..	57,703	60,858	3,155	..
Sale of Arrack shops by public auction ...	21,946	23,535	..	1,411
Miscellaneous	492	597	95	..
Total... ..	5,58,989	5,56,917	11,259	13,331
Deduct Increase.....	..	..	..	11,259
Net Decrease.....	..	..	..	2,072

3. *Arrack.*—The Sadar Distillery system is still followed in this Province, excepting in the Mysore District, where a partial modification has been introduced, as described in para 7 following. The decrease of Rs. 11,920 under this head shewn in the foregoing statement occurred in the Districts of Bangalore, Kadur, Shimoga and Chitaldroog.

4. The following statement shews the out-turn in each District and the realizations from still-head duty at the Distilleries, as well as from licenses on retail shops:—

DISTRICTS.	Number of Stills.	Quantity distilled in gallons.	Degree of strength.	Rate of Still-head duty.	Amount realized.	No. of Shops.			Amount of Fees levied on licenses for shops.
						Whole sale.	Retail.	Total.	
Bangalore (Town and Cantonment)	1	78,872	19	Rs. 2	2,30,881	16	234	250	11,342
Do District	2	35,137	19	Rs. 3	64,419	36	402	438	17,129
Kadur	1	25,182	19	Rs. 3	38,261	0	38	38	5,842
Mysore	1	5,531	19	Rs. 3	9,253	0	38	38	5,748
Shimoga	1	19,537	19	Rs. 3	35,420	14	107	121	3,447
Chitaldroog	1	8,452	19	Rs. 3	14,234	9	59	68	6,582
Chitaldroog	3	23,590	19	Rs. 3	29,911	5	211	216	5,428
Chitaldroog	3	17,680	19	Rs. 3	24,173	0	174	174	2,336
Chitaldroog	2	7,447	19	Rs. 3	9,050	4	84	88	..
Total... ..	14	219,800	19	Rs. 3	4,56,601	84	1,369	1,453	60,654

5 From 1st July 1874 the rates of still-head duty which had been as shewn in the margin were raised uniformly as follows:—

	R. A. P.	
Bangalore (Town and Cantonment)...	2 12 0	Bangalore Rs. 3 per gallon of 19° below proof.
Do District ...	1 8 0	Mysore " 2—8—0 do
Kadur do ...	1 4 0	Elsewhere " 2—0—0 do
Mysore do ...	1 0 0	
Shimoga do ...	3 0 0	
Chitaldroog do ...	1 5 0	
Chitaldroog do ...	1 8 0	
Chitaldroog do ...	1 5 0	
Chitaldroog do ...	1 2 0	
Chitaldroog do ...	0 14 0	
Chitaldroog do ...	2 0 0	
Chitaldroog do ...	1 0 0	
Chitaldroog do ...	1 0 0	
Chitaldroog do ...	0 14 0	

6. The cost of the establishment for the collection of the still-head duty amounted to Rs. 17,708 or 3.87 per cent on realizations.

7. During the year under review, it was observed that owing to a combination among the still-holders, competition, which is essential to the successful working of the Sadar Distillery system, was altogether wanting, and it was considered

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desirable* to introduce some modification tentatively. Accordingly a monopoly of the manufacture of rum or arrack in the Mysore District for three years from 1st April 1875 has been granted to the Ashtagram Sugar and Rum Works Company, and the Government undertakes to purchase the spirit 22° below proof at 13 annas per gallon. In the Nagar Division, the outlying distilleries previously maintained at Hanhar, Siralkoppa and Tarikere have been abolished as they were situated too remotely from District headquarters to allow of strict supervision.

* Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 5216—37, dated 16th October 1874.

Sugar and Rum Works Company, and the

Letter No. 7629—307, dated 20th January 1875, to Commissioner, Ashtagram Division.

Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 9242—R. 383, dated 18th March 1875.

Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 2334—R. 38, dated 16th June 1875.

Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 5063—R. 37, dated 12th October 1874.

8. *Beer*.—There were three breweries at work in Bangalore in 1874—75. An excise duty of 2 annas per gallon was levied during the year. The receipts from this source shew an increase of Rs. 8009, which is owing to increased consumption.

9. *License-Fees*.—The license fees on arrack and beer shops amounted during the year to Rs. 60,858, shewing an increase of Rs. 3,155 over the receipts of the previous year.

Sale of Arrack Shops.—The receipts under this head shew a decrease of Rs. 1,411.

10. The receipts from toddy and ganja as compared with the previous year were as follows.—

	1873—74.	1874—75.
Toddy	581,013	586,867
Ganja	10,296	9,989

11. The net increase of Rs. 5,854 under the head of toddy is due to the bagna (Sago palm) Toddy contract in the Hassan District and the toddy contract in the Tumkūr District having been let for larger sums than in 1873—74.

12. Out of the total amount of abkari revenue, viz., Rs. 11,53,773, Rupees 2,46 were paid to inamdars of whole villages whose sannads entitle them to the abkari collections in their respective villages.

13. The subjoined comparative statement shews the receipts from duty levied on the items which form the sayer or customs. The first five items mentioned in the list were during the year liable to the duty, both when imported and exported. The remaining items are chargeable with the duty only when being produced in the Province they are also consumed here :—

Items.	1873—74.	1874—75.	Increase.	Decrease
1. Supari or Betel-nut	6,19,092	556,720	...	62,37
2. Tobacco	1,28,194	1,20,773	...	7,42
3. Opium	5,632	3,429	...	2,20
4. Pepper	1,645	3,571	1,926	...
5. Cardamom	3,405	3,158	...	24
6. Coconut (dry)	10,144	8,648	...	1,49
7. Do (green)	41,679	33,694	...	7,98
8. Betel leaves	48,350	43,388	...	4,96
9. Piece-goods	50,697	47,510	...	3,18
10. Miscellaneous	8,416	6,875	...	1,54
Total.. ..	9,17,254	8,27,766	1,926	91,41
Deduct Increase....	...	...	...	1,92
Net Decrease.....	...	...	..	89,46

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14. There has been a falling off under all the heads composing this branch of the revenue with the single exception of pepper. There is a decrease under supari, tobacco, and opium, the crops of which appear to have suffered from the excessive rainfall and consequent damp of last year (1874—75). The decrease in the items "Dry and green Cocoanuts" is due to these commodities having been largely exported to Her Majesty's Territories, where no duty is levied. The other items call for no remark.

15. Out of the total receipts Rs. 2,82,213 were levied on goods exported to, and Rs. 13,893 on imports from Her Majesty's Territories.

16. The cost of the establishment for the collection of the sayer duties was Rs. 38,054 against Rs. 38,644 in the previous year.

17. Out of the total collections a sum of Rs. 16,288 was made over to the Mysore Town Municipality, and a sum of Rs. 30,472 was credited to inamdars on whose behalf the Government collects the sayer duties. A further sum of Rs. 1,369 was paid as allowances to Devasthanams, Brahmans, &c. The net balance of receipts credited to Government amounted to Rs. 7,79,697 against Rs. 8,68,633 in the previous year.

18. With the sanction of the Government of India the excise duty on piece-goods and pepper has been abolished, and that on other articles has been reduced. These changes will be treated in detail in the Report for 1875—76.

19. The Commissioners of Divisions are requested to submit henceforward, in the form of an Annual Report, full details under the several heads embraced in the Review, for compilation in the General Report on the excise administration to be forwarded to the Government of India.

Ordered that a copy of these Proceedings be submitted to the Government of India, together with the Statements, Nos. 1 to 8 called for in Circular No. 142, dated 12th January 1876, from the Secretary to the Government of India, Financial Department.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

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No. I.

Total Revenue derived from duties upon the consumption of spirit, fermented liquors and drugs.

District.	Population.*			Revenue from Duty on—				Incidence per head of population.	Number of Licenses for retail of the foregoing (arrack only.)	Population per License.	Remarks.
	Muham- madans.	Hindus and others	Total.	Number of persons to the square mile.	Spirit (ar- rack only).	Wine, beer and other fermented liquors (Beer and Toddy).	Drugs (ganja, opium).	Total Excise Revenue.			
1 Bangalore	53,485	7,74,869	8,28,354	284.3	2,95,300	1,08,706	8,348	4,12,354	234	3,540	† No duty is levied on wines, but a license duty is levied upon shops where they are sold, but this item is not included in this amount. Under the head of fermented liquors toddy has been included, and the income under this head is therefore here shewn. Our accounts do not shew any separate license for wine shops which generally pay a duty varying between Rs. 10 and Rs. 180 per annum for selling European liquors and other articles. The receipts go to the Municipality of the Cantonment of Bangalore.
2 Kolar	25,038	5,93,916	6,18,954	240.2	39,261	49,500	2,248	91,009	462	1,340	
3 Tumkūr	20,535	6,11,704	6,32,239	175.3	9,252	70,000	...	79,252	38	16,638	
4 Mysore	39,790	9,03,397	9,43,187	228.5	35,420	1,47,479	1,000	1,83,899	107	8,815	
5 Hassan	14,460	6,53,357	6,68,417	203.1	14,234	51,313	500	66,047	59	11,229	
6 Shimoga	25,598	4,73,575	4,98,976	131.4	29,911	17,285	906	48,102	211	2,365	
7 Kedar	12,017	3,21,908	3,33,925	145.6	24,173	29,620	260	54,053	174	1,919	
8 Chitaldroog	18,063	5,13,292	5,31,360	118.8	9,050	1,28,300	156	1,37,506	84	6,326	
Total.....	2,08,991	48,46,421	50,55,412	...	4,56,601	6,02,203	13,418	10,72,222	1,369	...	
Import Duty...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Grand Total.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

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No. III,

Revenue derived from duty upon the consumption of spirit manufactured in India in the European method or imported from abroad.

Nil.

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No. IV.
Revenue derived from duty on consumption of country-spirit.

No. District.	Population.		Number of persons to the square mile.	Number of Government Central Distilleries.	Number of Licenses.		Rate of License Duty.		Amount of Revenue including License Duty levied by—		Consumption in Imperial gallons	Average strength.	Consumption in Imperial gallons London proof.	Rate of duty per Imperial gallon, London proof.	Total Revenue.	Revenue per head.	Population per Retail License.	Remarks.
	Muhamedans.	Hindus and others.			Wholesale Shops.	Retail Shops.	Wholesale Shops.	Retail Shops.	Still-head duty.	Farming or out-stills not of fixed capacity.	Contract or out-stills of fixed capacity.							
	Total.				Wholesale Shops.	Retail Shops.	Rs 24	per annum	From 1 To 24	per annum								
1 Bangalore...	53,485	7,74,869	8,28,354	284.3	1 16	234	Rs 24	96	3,06,641	...	...	19°	92,608	3 9 1	3,06,641	5 11	3,540	(Town.)
2 Kolar ...	25,038	5,93,916	6,18,954	240.2	2 36	462	24	12	56,390	...	...	19°	18,777	2 8 0	56,390	1 5	1,340	(District.)
3 Tumkūr ...	20,535	6,11,704	6,32,239	175.3	1 ...	58	...	12	14,895	...	...	19°	4,482	8 0	14,895	0 5	16,688	(Town.)
4 Mysore ...	39,790	9,08,507	9,48,297	228.5	1 14	107	24	240	44,168	...	...	19°	15,852	15 7	44,168	0 9	8,815	(District.)
5 Hassan ...	14,460	6,53,957	6,68,417	203.1	1 9	59	24	240	17,681	...	...	19°	6,846	2 8 0	17,681	0 5	11,329	(District.)
6 Shimoga ...	25,598	4,72,378	4,98,976	181.4	3 5	211	24	120	50,225	...	...	19°	19,108	2 8 0	50,225	1 7	2,365	(District.)
7 Kādūr ...	12,017	8,21,908	8,33,925	145.6	3 ...	174	...	24	38,147	...	...	19°	14,322	8 0	38,147	1 10	1,919	(District.)
8 Chitaldroog ...	18,068	5,12,292	5,30,360	118.8	2 4	84	24	120	12,643	...	...	19°	6,022	8 0	12,643	0 5	6,826	(District.)
Total...	2,08,991	48,46,421	50,55,412	...	1 64	1369	...	...	15,40,790	...	...	...	178,028	...	5,40,790	...	...	

* The figures in this column are obtained from the following proportion 100 : (100—19) :: No. of Imperial gallons, No. of gallons London proof.

† In the Districts of Shimoga, Kādūr and Chitaldroog, the average strength remained at 25° below proof up to the end of December 1874.
‡ This includes also Rs. 23,335 derived from sale of muck-shops in the Nagar Division.

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No. VI.
Revenue from Wine and Beer, and fermented Liquors.

District.	Population.		Number of persons to the square mile.		Number of wholesale licenses.		Number of License for retail of.				Revenue derived from—				Incidence per head.	Population per retail license.	Remarks.
	Mulhamrads.	Hindus and others.	Total.		Wine.	Beer.	Tari (fermented).	Pachnai or bandia (Rice Beer).	Other kinds of fermented liquors (to be specified in a note).	Total Revenue.							
1 Bangalore	53,485	7,74,869	8,28,354	284.9	3						15,386			98,570	1,08,706	0 2 1	Retail licenses were not issued for selling toddy during the year 1874-75. A new form of License was prescribed for toddy and some other articles, in Chief Commr's Proceedings No. 5070—R. 34, dated 12th October 1874.
2 Kolar	25,028	5,93,916	6,18,954	210.2									49,500	49,500	0 1 8		
3 Tumkūr	20,535	6,11,704	6,32,239	175.3									70,000	70,000	0 1 6		
4 Mysore	30,790	9,03,897	9,34,687	228.5									1,47,479	1,47,479	0 2 6		
5 Hassan	14,460	6,52,957	6,68,417	203.1									51,313	51,313	0 1 3		
6 Shimoga	25,595	4,73,878	4,99,473	131.4									17,285	17,285	0 0 7		
7 Kadur	12,017	3,21,908	3,33,925	145.6									20,620	20,620	0 1 5		
8 Chitaldroog	15,068	5,12,292	5,31,360	118.6									1,28,300	1,28,300	0 3 10		
Total.....		2,08,991	48,46,421	50,55,412							15,386			5,86,567	6,02,203	...	

• Taddy is farmed by Contractors who issue Licenses.

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No. VII.

Revenue derived from Opium and Preparations of Opium as Madad and Chouda.

District.	Population.			Number of Licenses.	Rate of License Duty.				Quantity of Opium retained.	Fixed Duty thereon.	Total Revenue.	Incidence per head.	Population per License.	Remarks.
	Moham- madans.	Hindus and others.	Total.		3	5	4	per month for Madad.						
1 Bangalore	53,485	7,74,869	8,28,354	28+3	2 for Madad in Bangalore Town.				lbs. 4,518	20 percent.	1,734	·4	piece	
2 Kolar	25,038	5,93,916	6,18,954	210·2						do	1,748	·54	"	
3 Tumkūr	20,523	6,11,704	6,32,229	175·3							...	...		
4 Mysore	30,790	9,03,397	9,43,187	228·5							350	·07	"	
5 Hassan	14,460	6,53,957	6,68,417	203·1							150	·04	"	
6 Shimoga	25,598	4,73,378	4,98,976	131·4							192	·07	"	
7 Kadir	12,017	3,21,908	3,33,925	145·6							...	..		
8 Chitaldroog	18,068	5,13,292	5,31,360	118·8							50	029	"	
Total.....	1,08,991	48,46,121	50,55,412	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	4,251	...		

It venue derived from Hemp (Ganja) and its Congeners, and preparations therefrom.

* Ganja is given out on Contract in the Province

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Agriculture and Commerce, 10th March 1876.*

No. 9522—REV. 22, DATED BANGALORE, 10TH MARCH 1876.

ORDER.—In para 3 of this Office Proceedings of the 11th May 1875, No. 1151-18, the operation of the order prohibiting the manufacture of earth-salt within 5 miles of the boundary line between Mysore and the Madras Presidency, was suspended up to the close of the year in such places where the manufacture was not already suppressed. The Offg. Chief Commissioner on a further consideration of the circumstances urged by the salt-manufacturers is pleased to direct that the term fixed in the Order of the 11th May referred to, be extended to the 1st April 1877.

In para 3 of the Proceedings of the 19th June 1874, No. 2044—61, the Commissioners were requested to submit the cases of any of the manufacturers who may have been deprived of their livelihood in consequence of the prohibitory order in question, but from the papers before the Offg. Chief Commissioner, it does not appear that any action has as yet been taken in the matter. Mr. Dalzell desires that a list of all persons exclusively engaged on the salt-pans within the 5 mile belt, and solely dependent on this manufacture for their livelihood, be furnished for each Taluk, together with the additional particulars already called for, and the estimated amount of compensation.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Commissioners of Divisions.
„ Dy. Commissioners of Districts.

From the Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. F. 122, dated Bangalore, 15th February 1876.

With reference to the Chief Commissioner's remarks contained in para 2 of his Proceedings No. 7934—F. 103, dated 21st ultimo, I have the honor to observe that a Deputy Commissioner has heretofore been understood to have the power to revise the existing assessment on wet lands in special cases, and the authority conveyed in Rule 2, Clause C. of the Rules for the guidance of Assistant Commissioners in charge of Sub-Divisions, printed at page 93 of the Revenue Manual, which is to the following effect, impliedly concedes this power. "The Assistant Commissioner will have no power to dispose of, without the Deputy Commissioner's authority, any matters affecting the Government revenue, whether derived from land or other sources. He would thus be debarred from revising the existing assessment on wet lands as well as from granting remissions of the Government demand, without the sanction of the Deputy Commissioner to be specially obtained in each case."

2. The ruling contained in the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 6550—177, dated 28th February 1874, referred to, has been considered applicable to cases in which batayi lands have been converted into money assessment.

No. 9544—REV. 145, DATED BANGALORE, 10TH MARCH 1876.

ORDER THEREON.—The Offg. Chief Commissioner observes that the question concerns only the existing assessment on lands in taluks not yet brought under the Survey settlement, and in respect of such lands the existing practice may be continued, on the understanding that no alterations be made in rates of assessment whether on dry or wet lands, when such rates have been once revised by a District Officer subsequent to the year 1862. Where an alteration may be thought necessary, the case should be referred for the orders of the Commissioner of the Division.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.
„ Commissioners, Ashtagram and Nagar Divisions.
„ Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

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READ—

Letter No. 828—114, dated 31st January 1876, from the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division.

No. 10011—REV. 94, DATED BANGALORE, 23RD MARCH 1876.

ORDER THEREON.—The Offg. Chief Commissioner observes that in the case of a small inam or kayamgutta village, in which there is a resident inamdar, a vrittidar or an agent, qualified to discharge the functions of a Head of Police in the village, the appointment of a Patel for such purpose is unnecessary; but it will be requisite that the person to be responsible to Government for the due performance of the functions referred to, should be registered in the Deputy Commissioner's Office, under some honorary title such as Village Head of Police. In other cases, the nomination of the Patel may be made by the inamdar or kayamguttadar, subject to confirmation by the Deputy Commissioner.

2. The office of Police Patel in an inam village being chiefly honorary, it will carry with it only such privileges as may be conceded at the instance of the inamdar.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Commissioner, Ashtagram Division.

- „ Inspector General of Police.
- „ Commissioners, Nundydroog and Nagar Divisions.
- „ Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

From the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture, and Commerce,
To the Officiating Chief Commissioner of Mysore, No. 314, (Statistics)
dated Simla, the 4th June 1875.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your Officiating Secretary's letter No. 1268—17, dated the 13th ultimo, reporting—with reference to the striking increase in the return of the import trade of Mysore in 1872-73 compared with that recorded for the previous year, which has been noticed by the Secretary of State in his despatch (Statistics and Commerce) dated 4th June 1874, No. 4—that the trade returns as now prepared and submitted are altogether unreliable, and that it is desirable to discontinue their preparation in future.

2. In reply, I am to observe that Her Majesty's Government are anxious that, if possible, approximately correct statistics of the land-trade of the Empire should be obtained and recorded, and the matter is manifestly one of great importance. The subject as a whole is at present under the consideration of His Excellency the Governor General in Council, and a further communication on the matter will be made to you hereafter.

3. In the meantime, while fully concurring in the inexpediency of printing avowedly untrustworthy statistics, His Excellency in Council cannot but think that if the various district officials really devoted their attention to the subject, it would be far from impossible to obtain approximately correct information and statistics in regard to the leading articles at any rate of local trade, and he is disposed to consider that instead of giving up the trade returns altogether, it would be preferable, while modifying their form or restricting their scope if needful, to make really strenuous exertions to improve their accuracy.

No. 10242—REV. 23, DATED BANGALORE, 29TH MARCH 1876.

ORDERED that the above be communicated to the Commissioners of Divisions and Superintendent of Coorg, with a request that they will furnish a list of the principal articles, which form the trade, in exports and imports between Her Majesty's territories and Mysore and Coorg, and report what means are available, in their opinion, for ensuring more accurate returns being obtained with respect to those articles.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Commissioners of Divisions.

- „ Superintendent of Coorg.

*Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue,
Agriculture and Commerce, 31st March 1876.*

No. 10378.
151.

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
DATED BANGALORE, 31st MARCH 1876.

FROM

THE OFFG. SECRETARY TO THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER

OF MYSORE.

TO

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE,

CALCUTTA.

Sir,

With reference to your letter No. 687 of 23rd November 1875 and previous communications, I have the honor by direction of the Officiating Chief Commissioner to submit a statement shewing the cultivation of, and trade in cotton in this Province for the year 1874—75, together with similar returns for 1872—73 and 1873—74, for purposes of comparison.

2. It will be observed that during the year under report, cotton was cultivated in

Districts.	1874—75.			1873—74.			1872—73.		
	A.	G.	Yds.	A.	G.	Yds.	A.	G.	Yds.
Kolar ...	50	10	0	55	16	0	47	8	0
Tumkūr ...	2	32	0	8	33	0	0	0	0
Mysore ...	1,463	9	0	1,939	16	0	3,580	26	0
Hassan ...	41	5	75	40	22	86	171	21	0
Shimoga ...	2,433	7	0	11,315	6	0	3,976	28	0
Kadur ...	40	39	91	59	20	20	350	10	10
Chitaldroog ...	32,813	14	0	28,961	19	0	37,146	19	0
Total.....	36,844	37	35	42,380	12	101	45,152	32	10

the marginally noted Districts to the extent of acres 36,844, guntas 38, or acres 5,535, guntas 15, less than in the previous year. The largest extent cultivated with this crop was in the Chitaldroog District, especially in the Taluks of Harihar, Chitaldroog, Hiriyr, Davangere and Kankuppa, bordering the west and north-western taluks of the Bellary District of Madras, and the Ranibennur Taluk of the Dharwar District of the Bombay Presidency.

3. The season for sowing cotton varies in the several Districts, as particularized in the accompanying return, and includes generally the period between June and October.

4. The total out-turn of cleaned cotton in 1874—75 was cwts. 8,394 lbs. 47 Rs. 28 the value of which is estimated at Rs. 2,70,521—10—6.

5. In the following table particulars regarding the out-turn in each District are given, together with the average produce per acre, and the average ruling price per cwt. of cotton retained for local consumption:—

District.	Total Out-turn.			Average Out-turn per Acre.			Average price per cwt. of cotton retained for local consumption.		
	Cwts.	lbs.	Rs.	Cwts.	lbs.	Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.
Kolar ...	28	35	0	0	63	4	19	13	1
Tumkūr ...	2	4	0	0	81	5	18	10	8
Mysore ...	601	111	8	0	51	12	25	5	6
Hassan ...	28	32	0	0	97	28	14	0	0
Shimoga ...	2,600	0	0	1	7	27	21	14	0
Kadur ...	36	67	0	0	100	0	20	0	0
Chitaldroog ...	5,097	22	20	0	27	14	18	8	0

*Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue,
Agriculture and Commerce, 31st March 1876.*

6. The quality of the out-turn generally was affected by the excessive rain which fell during the sowing season, and also by the attacks of insects which proved especially injurious in the Chitaldroog District.

7. Notwithstanding the efforts which have been made in past years to introduce the cultivation of foreign cotton, that grown in the Province at present is of the indigenous kind, common to southern India.

8. Experiments with the Wurda, Egyptian and Hinganghat cotton were made in the marginally noted Districts, but excepting in the Chitaldroog, Mysore and Hassan Districts, where the results were favorable, they are reported to have failed owing to heavy and unseasonable rains and to want of proper attention and care on the part of the cultivators. The Deputy Commissioner of Mysore reports that the foreign cotton experimentally raised in his District was far superior in yield to the indigenous cotton, and some willingness has been displayed to introduce the Hinganghat seed more largely next year.

Exotic.
Districts.
Kadur
Chitaldroog
Shimoga
Hassan
Mysore
Bangalore

9. The experiments with the Egyptian method of cultivation in the Mysore District are favorably reported upon also, but the results as to yield and profits have not been reported as the crop had not been picked. The natives however do not evince any disposition to practise this method of cultivation, owing to its novelty, and though the experiment will be continued and will be reported upon, it is improbable that they will voluntarily adopt it.

10. The quantity of cotton exported during the year under review was cwts. 4,804—10, shewing a decrease of cwts. 661 lbs. 92 Rs. 3, as compared with the previous year. The details are as follows :—

Trade—Export.

Cwts. 265 from the Mysore District to Kuntur fair in the Kollegal Taluk, Madras Presidency; cwts. 300 from the Shimoga District to Koompti in North Canara (Bombay); cwts. 4,219—10—9 from the Chitaldroog District to Bangalore and Tiptur in this Province, and Koompti in the District of Ratnagiri, on the western coast and Cottoor, Omrapoor and Rayadroog of the Bellary District, in the Madras Presidency; and 20 cwts. were exported from the Kadur District to Koompti and Dharwar.

11. The average prices realized per cwt. of cotton for the past 2 years exported were :—

				1874—75.			1873—74.		
				Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
Mysore District	..	.	..	28	0	0	28	0	0
Shimoga	..	.	.	22	8	0	27	0	0
Kadur	..	..	..	20	0	0	20	0	0
Chitaldroog	..	..	..	22	0	0	20	7	3

The considerable fall in the price of Shimoga District cotton is explained by the circumstances stated in para 6. No information also has been afforded as to whether the cotton is pressed to any extent before export, but it may be assumed that this is not the case.

*Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue,
Agriculture and Commerce, 31st March 1876.*

12 The imports were as shewn below :—

Import.

Districts.	1874—75.		Value.	1873—74.		Value.	1872—73.		Value.	From what place imported.
	Cwt.	lbs.	Rs.	Cwts.	lbs.	Rs.	Cwts.	lbs.	Rs.	
Bangalore...	32,142	96	9,00,000	35,000	0	9,80,000	31,350	0	8,64,100	Bellary, Adoni, Ranibedu, Harpanhalli and Cottoor in Her Majesty's Territories; and Chitaldroog, Harihar and Hiriyur in the Mysore Province.
Kolar ...	1,928	64	54,000	125	0	3,500				
Tumkér ...	310	80	7,200	357	56	8,680				
Mysore ...	761	88	21,330	535	84	12,758	224	16	6,761	Bellary and North Arcot in Her Majesty's Territories; and Bangalore, Chitaldroog and Tiptur in this Province.
Hassan ...	428	64	9,900	977	0	19,589	1,392	96	32,500	Tiptur and Bangalore in Mysore, and Kollegal in Her Majesty's Territory.
Shimoga ...	400	0	4,000	700	0	4,000	620	0	1,000	Bellary, Kodlipet and Tiptur.
Kadur ...	110	0	1,818	39	0	975	1,785	0	2,100	Dharwar.
Chitaldroog	1,285	80	24,000	214	32	1,250	2,142	96	50,000	Do.
	37,367	109	10,22,248	37,946	60	10,30,752	37,514	96	9,56,461	Dharwar and Harpanhalli.

These figures have been taken from the trade returns received from the several Divisions for the year ending 31st March, and from the causes which affect the accuracy of these returns generally, they can be regarded as approximate only. It will be observed that the imports into the Bangalore, Kolar, Tumkūr and Mysore Districts comprise cotton which has been grown elsewhere within the Province, and steps will be taken in future returns to distinguish between home-grown cotton and that cultivated outside the Province.

13. On referring to the statistics of imports by rail, it appears that none is brought into Bangalore by rail, though the imports by rail into the Kolar District which adjoins the Bangalore District, amount to 18½ tons and 3½ tons of cotton twist.

14. Owing to the unsuitability of the soil and climate, excepting in the Chitaldroog District, and in a much less degree in the Shimoga, Mysore and Kolar Districts, cotton forms one of the main products in this Province, and from the want of success which has attended the strenuous efforts made some years ago to extend the cultivation of both indigenous and foreign cotton, little expectation can be entertained of its development. There are indeed evident symptoms of its diminution except in the black cotton soil tracts of Chitaldroog, where the growth of cotton has been found most profitable.

I have the honor to be

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

*Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue,
Agriculture and Commerce, 31st March 1876.*

Statement shewing the Area of Cotton cultivation and Trade in the Province of Mysore for the year 1874—75.

No.	District.	Total area under cultivation in acres.	Particulars regarding the season.	Total out-turn of cleaned cotton in cws.			Average Out-turn per acre.			Quality of Out-turn.	Average ruling prices per cwt. of cotton retained for local consumption.			Average prices realized per cwt. for cotton exported.	Total estimated value of the crop.			Total quantity exported from this Province.			Remarks.
				Cwt.	lbs. T.	Cws. T.	lbs. T.	T.	lbs. T.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Quantity.	By carts, bullocks, Rail, which exported.	Localities to which exported.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1	Bangalore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Kolar	50	10 Sown in July and Aug., reaped in March & April.	28	35 0	0	63	4	...	Nil	19 13 1	...	...	...	589 6 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Tumkūr	2	32 Sown in June or July, reaped in Feb. and March.	2	4 0	0	81	5	...	...	18 10 8	...	...	...	38 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Mysore	1,463	9 Sown between Sep. & Nov. & picked from Jan. to Aug.	601	111 8	0	51	12	Fair	...	25 5 6	28 0 0	16,018	10 0	265 0 0	By bales, bullocks & carts.	...	...	...	...	...
5	Hassan	41	5—75 Seeds sown in July, crop harvested in Dec., Jan. & Feb.	28	32 0	0	97	28	do	do	14 0 0	...	...	...	396 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Shimoga	2,433	7 Sowing in Sep. & Oct. & harvested in Feb. & March.	2,600	0 0	1	7	27	do	do	21 14 0	22 8 0	57,000	0 0	300 0 0	Not known.	...	...	...	...	...
7	Kadur	40	39—81 Sown from Aug. to Oct. and harvested from Jan. to March	36	67 0	0	100	0	Indifferent	...	20 0 0	20 0 0	732	0 0	20 0 0	By carts, packs and bullocks.	...	...	...	...	...
8	Chitaldroog	32,813	14 Sown in June, July, August & Sep. & harvested in Feb., March, April and May.	5,097	22 20	0	27	14	Fair	...	18 8 0	22 0 0	91,794	13 0	4,219	10 9	Country carts and bullocks.	...	...	...	...
Total		36,844	37—35	8,394	47 28	0	91	18	...	...	19 11 11	23 2 0	1,66,568	13 0	4,804	10 9	...	...	...	...	...

*Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue,
Agriculture and Commerce, 31st March 1876.*

Statement shewing the Area of Cotton cultivation and Trade in the Province of Mysore for the year 1872—73.

District.	Total area under cultivation in acres.	Particulars regarding the season.	Total out-turn of cleaned cotton in cwt.			Average Out-turn per acre.	Quality of out-turn.	Average ruling prices per cwt. of cotton retained for local consumption.			Average prices realized per cwt. for cotton exported.		Total estimated value of the crop.	Total quantity exported from this Province.			Remarks.				
			Cwt.	Lbs.	T. Cwt.			Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Quantity.		By carts, bullocks, Rail.	Localities to which exported.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18				
1 Bangalore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
2 Kolar ...	47	8 Sown in July and Aug., reaped in March or Apl.	24	36	0	57	28	Nil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
3 Tumkūr ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
4 Mysore ...	3,580	26 Sown between Sep. and Oct. and reaped from Jan. to March.	1,781	110	0	48	8	Best, pure white color and soft ...	28	0	28	...	...	...	...	...	...				
5 Hassan ...	171	21 Sown in July and harvested from Dec. to Feb.	16	68	0	21	20	Moderate	14	3	6	...	...	...	...	...	...				
6 Shimoga ...	3,876	28 Sown in Sep. & Oct. and harvested in Feb. & March.	4,200	0	0	1	9	Moderate	13	8	0	56,700	0	420	0	Not known.	Koompi, North Canara Zillah.				
7 Kadur ...	330	10—10 Sown from Aug. to October and harvested from January to Mar.	507	19	15	1	60	0 Second-hand crop	30	0	30	0	15,215	4	0	400	0	By carts, packs, bullocks.			
8 Chitaldroog	37,146	19 Sown in June, July, Aug. & Sep. & reaped in Feb., Mar., Apl. and May.	6,933	58	4	0	22	15 Black soil produces pure white, and red soil diminishes white	18	7	2	22	8	0	1,35,594	5	0	4,976	82	0	Country carts and bullocks.
Total...	45,152	32—10	13,463	67	19	0	73	1	20	12	3	22	8	0	2,58,110	11	27,019	82	0	...	

*Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue,
Agriculture and Commerce, 31st March 1876.*

Statement shewing the Area of Cotton cultivation and Trade in the Province of Mysore for the year 1872-74

Number.	Districts.	Total Area under cultivation in Acres.	Particulars regarding the Season.	Total Out-turn of ginned cotton in cwt.	Average Out-turn per Acre.	Quality of out-turn.	Average ruling prices per cwt. of cotton returned for local consumption.	Average prices realized per cwt. for cotton export.	Total estimated value of the crop.			Total quantity exported from this Province.		Remarks.
									Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	Quantity.	By cars, bullocks, Rail.	Localities to which exported.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1	Bangalore	55	16 Sown in July and Aug. Harvest in March and April.	2827 20	0 57 2	Nil	21 0 0	0 0 0	631 14 0	...	...	...	...	...
2	Kolar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Tumkur	8	23 Sown in June and July. Harvest in Feb. and March.	0 12 8	0 43 6	Cleaned cotton fit for traffic...	18 10 8	0 0 0	7 3 2	...	...	...	...	...
4	Mysore	1,932	16 Sown between Sept. and Nov. and picked from Jan. to Aug.	852 64 0	0 47 33	Not pure white.	25 5 6	28 0 0	23,369 12 0	460	0 0	By bales and Kollegal packs, bullocks, and cart-loads.	...	...
5	Hassan	40 22-86	Seeds are sown in July and harvested in Jan. and February.	11 16 0	0 35 15	Moderate	7 2 6	0 0 0	70 9 4	...	...	...	...	...
6	Shimoga	11,315	6 Sowing operations are carried on in the month of Sept. and Oct. and the produce harvested during Feb. and March.	5,000 0 0	0 49 20	Do	27 0 0	27 0 0	1,35,003 0 0	1,000	0 0	Not known.	Koompti, North Canara Zillah.	...
7	Kadur	59	20-20 Sown from August to Jan. Harvest from Jan. to March.	91 0 0	0 158	Second-hand crop	20 0 0	20 0 0	1,820 0 0	50	0 0	By carts, packs and bullocks.	Dharwar, Koompti, Tip-tur & Bellary.	...
8	Chitaldroog	28,961	19 Sown from June to Sept. Harvested from February to May.	5,578 13 15	0 2-10	Two faces of black and is pure white and that of red is pure white.	19 12 6	20 7 3	1,09,622 4 0	3,955	103 0	Country carts and bullocks.	Bangalore, Tip-tur, Davangere, Yamp-gondal, Bellapur in Mysore Province, Koompti, Coftoor, Hampasagar, Sholapur, Aysckere and Oumpoor in H. M's Territory.	...
Total		42,380	Yes.	11,561 52 4	0 32 8		19 13 7	23 13 10	2,70,521 10 6	5,465	103 0			

*Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue,
Agriculture and Commerce, 31st March 1876.*

READ—

Letter from Under-Secretary to Government of India, Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, No. 11,
dated 28th January 1875.

Resolution of Government of India in Proceedings No. 10—393—393, dated 12th July 1875:

Do do No. 15—540—550, dated 13th September 1875.

Letter from Secretary to Government of India, Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, No. 687,
dated 23rd November 1875.

No. 10379—REV. 24, DATED BANGALORE, 31st MARCH 1876.

ORDERED that the following letter be addressed to the Secretary to the Government of India, Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, and that the attention of the Commissioners of Divisions and Deputy Commissioners be directed to the point adverted to in para 11, as to the necessity of distinguishing in the return of imports, between home-grown cotton, and that brought in from outside for local consumption.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Commissioners of Divisions.
.. Deputy Commissioners of Districts

PART I.

DEPT. OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

FORESTS.

A.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF MYSORE FOR THE MONTH OF MARCH 1876.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Index Nos. of the Proceedings.	Subject.	Nos. and Dates of Proceedings.	Date of Re- port to the Secretary of State for India.	Nos. and Dates of previ- ous Proceedings.	Page.
1 to 2	<i>Devaraydurga Forest, Tumkur District.</i> Passing orders on correspondence on the subject from the Conservator of Forests.	No. 10105—263, dated 25th March 1876.	...	...	1 to 7
3 to 4	<i>Survey of reserved Forests.</i> Issuing instructions to the Conservator of Forests relative to an Officer being deputed for preliminary training in the Forest Survey Branch.	No. 10183—272, dated 28th March 1876.	...	...	7 to 8

*Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue,
Agriculture and Commerce (Forests), 25th March 1876.*

From the Conservator of Forests, Mysore and Coorg, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 2960, dated 10th March 1876.

The undersigned has the honor to forward for approval, a preliminary sketch working plan for the Devaraydurga forest in the Tûmkûr District of the Nundydroog Range and to state that the same was first sent by him to the Deputy Commissioner for opinion.

Preliminary sketch working plan for the Devaraydurga forest in the Tûmkûr District
of the Nundydroog Range.

This forest was formally made over to the Forest Department in 1868, and has now for nearly 8 years been rigidly conserved. When first taken over it had in part been protected by an old order given many years ago by Colonel Dobbs (then Superintendent), who conserved the large hill itself. Grazing was however allowed every where, and the area reserved was not large. It was also customary to close by a barrier the road leading through the hills to the temple during the wet weather. Cutting of wood was permitted, but the closing the road practically prevented it being taken out except by the head-load.

2. The area of the forest was greatly extended in 1868 when it was handed over to the Forest Department and it now includes the following ten hills and the low lands between them.

(1). Portion of Devaraydurga hill, (2) Pirangi betta, (3) Isnaikana betta, (4) Valgudarre, (5) Part of Bandegutta, (6) Yeradugutte (7) Sigegudda (8) Namdari betta (9) Chinnagudda betta (10) Madalutippe and the minor eminences of Sattikallu and Yellutippe. The rough sketch map in the appendix shews the approximate position of these hills. The Kumbharhall tank is enclosed within the forest, the bund of the tank forming a portion of the boundary.

3. It is proposed that the area of the forest be slightly extended by adding to it, (a) the ground covered with trees below the tank just referred to; (b) a little more land lying to the east of the Devaraydurga hill; and (c) to bring the line along the eastern skirts of the Bandegutta instead of along its western face.

The extensions to me appear very desirable.
C. J. PEARSE.

4. According to an old survey made by a former Ranger of the Department who had some knowledge of surveying, the forest is said to measure 18 square miles. But a fresh survey is needed, not only to verify the last which there is reason to doubt, but also as (if the proposals made in this preliminary working scheme are sanctioned), it will be necessary to survey and ascertain the size of each block, and a map will be wanted for the proper working thereof.

5. Towards Tûmkûr the demarcation line crosses the Tûmkûr-Devaraydurga road just beyond the 4th mile stone. The road then runs through the forest to beyond the 8th mile stone; the line again crosses it not far below the 9th stone and running east and then south is carried across the Devaraydurga-Uradagiri road near the 11th mile-stone from Dobbspet or about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Uradagiri.

6. The forest is thus traversed by a road some six miles in length, of which four miles towards Tûmkûr and half a mile towards Dobbspet are practicable for carts. The total distance to Dobbspet from the boundary of the forest is 11 miles along a good district road, and Dobbspet is distant by imperial road from Bangalore 31 miles.

7. The forest thus has two outlets for its wood. It has now been protected for some eight years, during which period it has also escaped all but the most trivial fires, and the growth of wood in it has been very great. Spaces formerly treeless wastes are now covered with much low growth, among which are several trees valuable for small building timber and other purposes. The growth of young trees which were in the ground when the forest was made over to the Department, has been much helped by the protection afforded them and the deposit of humus which has formed during the past eight years. In those parts, where owing to Colonel Dobbs' care the trees had already attained some size, the growth is marked, and the trees not having been hacked are handsome and pleasing to the eye. The prevention of all grazing has fostered the growth of useful *albizzias* and *acacias* in many parts, and one very marked feature of the forest is the large number of young sandal trees which are now shewing themselves in very many portions of it. On the eastern side bamboos are numerous as also in parts of the western hills.

8. The following list will shew that the protection given to the forest has produced the free growth of trees which are valuable for many higher uses than as fuel merely:—

*Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue,
Agriculture and Commerce (Forests), 25th March 1876.*

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. <i>Albizzia odoratissima</i> (Bilvára). | 7. <i>Terminalia</i> (sp) (Huluve). |
| 2. <i>Do. Speciosa</i> (Bage). | 8. <i>Terminalia Chebula</i> (Alale). |
| 3. <i>Albizzia Leucophilæa</i> (Topal). | 9. <i>Terminalia tomentosa</i> (Matti) small. |
| 4. <i>Eugenia jambolana</i> (Nerale). | 10. Tamarind. |
| 5. <i>Eugenia</i> (sp) (Nayi Nerale). | 11. Teak small, but the poles of which will sell at a profit. |
| 6. <i>Shorea talura or laceifera</i> (Jalari). | |

The above list may be supplemented by the following which are locally considered inferior though some of them yield products which are sometimes in demand.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 12. <i>Senecarpus anacardium</i> (Geru mara). | 17. <i>Acacia</i> (sp) (Chigare). |
| 13. <i>Pongamia glabra</i> (Honge). | 18. <i>Lagerstræmia</i> (sp) (Pachari). |
| 14. <i>Acacia mugli</i> (Mugli). | 19. <i>Conocarpus latifolia</i> (Dindiga) small. |
| 15. <i>Do catechu</i> (Kagli). | 20. <i>Sethia indica</i> * (Devadaram). |
| 16. <i>Do arabica</i> (Gobli) (scarce). | |

* This ordinarily grows only as a shrub, but pruning has shewn that it will grow to a small stout tree producing much wood greatly prized by charcoal burners.

21. *Butea frondosa* (Mutugidda).

Besides the above, the mango is not uncommon; the banyan and two or three figs are scattered throughout the forest, and the free growth of bamboos and sandal has already been noted.

9. In the basin between the hills was formerly a village with two hamlets attached. The villages were bought out and a portion of their old cultivated land has been planted up with trees of various kinds. In common with all the other plantations in the Division, these seedlings have for the last three years been put out in large pits, after having been raised in nurseries. The planting work here has as has been noticed from time to time in the Annual Progress Reports not been as good as elsewhere. The work of last year has just been inspected by the Conservator, and is not satisfactory. He is of opinion that this is in some degree owing to a want of experience in selecting the kind of tree adapted to the soil, (which varies greatly in parts), but chiefly to the less frequent supervision which the plantation is able to get from the Assistant Conservator in charge. Of the eleven plantations under that Officer eight are east of Bangalore, and one to the west is but seventeen miles from that town. The two at Devaraydurga and Maddagiri are respectively nearly 50 and 70 miles from Bangalore. *

10. The time now seems to have arrived when the Devaraydurga Forest may be worked with a view to recover as far as possible the yearly expenditure thereon of all kinds, and eventually to yield a handsome working percentage on the total outlay. To ensure these results, the Conservator is strongly of opinion that it should be placed in the immediate charge of an Officer, who will be stationed at Tûmkûr and have charge for the present of the Devaraydurga and Maddagiri Forests. This charge may very possibly be further extended in future, for if the Conservator is not mistaken, there are other portions of the District which if closed for a series of years and then carefully worked will form forest reserves of the greatest value, not only to the District itself but also to the growing town of Bangalore.

Yes; there are a few spots which the Officer stationed at Tûmkûr might, I think, profitably superintend.

C. J. PEARSE.

11. The first thing to be done is to divide the forest into blocks. These divisions are indicated in the rough sketch map (Appendix A) by green lines, which divide the whole forest into 4 unequal sized blocks. In selecting these, the lie of the hills, and the extra protection afforded against fire were taken into consideration. But as it here happens the four blocks present forestal features which sufficiently distinguish them. Conservation and careful treatment will in time assimilate them, but the division now proposed is one which recommends itself on many grounds.

12. Block No. I is that at the natural entrance to the forest. Though not in actual distance, the nearest to Tûmkûr, it is by reason of the road thence running through it the most accessible. Portions of this block will at once yield a quantity of fuel which will be readily bought by the inhabitants of Tûmkûr. The block itself like Nos. II and IV is very hilly.

Will depend wholly on the price fixed on.

C. J. PEARSE.

The wood in it is still as a rule small but there is a large quantity of low *acacia* and scrub which should be removed. There are isolated portions in it which will carry timber of the better descriptions, and which should in course of time be planted up. The block contains much sandal, and the seeds of this tree and of many others will yearly be sown in among the rocks and hills in addition to planting work proper.

* N. B.—The failure in the rains of 1875—76 is a special cause of failure which need not be noticed in a working plan.

*Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue,
Agriculture and Commerce (Forests), 25th March 1876.*

13. Block II is at present that which has less wood than the others. A large portion of it was freely worked for many years prior to 1868 by charcoal burners, and though the land in some parts carries good trees and is rich, the growth is as a rule still comparatively small. On the other hand, it grows bamboos freely, and these will at once be worked. This block has no road through it as yet.

14. Block III or the valley block, lies entirely in the large basin itself. The old villages were here situated and the planting operations (proper) for many years will be confined to this block. It is comparatively flat and also contains much useful wood which will, it is thought, sell well as fuel and small building material.

15. Block IV includes with others that part of the forest formerly conserved by Colonel Dobbs, and has been protected for the longest time. Parts of this are extremely picturesque but very inaccessible. Fortunately the growth of bamboos near the road leading to Uradagiri and the opening up of practicable paths along the face and crest of hills at present difficult of access will shortly render this block a very valuable one. It includes some of the finest land and trees in the forest.

16. It is extremely difficult to make a trustworthy estimate of the probable expenditure on the formation of blocks, on cutting of inspection and leading paths, and of felling wood for sale. The data at present are nil, the best forecast that the Conservator can offer will be given. It is, he is conscious, a very meagre one, but under the circumstances he is unable to offer anything better. It will be found in (Appendix B), and shews a total expenditure on all works of Rs. 5,152, divided into two heads "Improvements" and "Planting or Regeneration." This appendix also shews what sum may be expected by the sale at Tunkûr and surrounding villages of fuel, poles, small wood and bamboos. The expenditure on planting is necessarily a charge at present without any corresponding set off in cash, but it is adding to the value of the forest. The estimated receipts will go far towards covering all other expenditure. At first the felling necessary to clear the block dividing lines will furnish a quantity of wood which must in any case be removed, but the removal of which will afford some data to enable the Forest Officer to judge, not only what the approximate yield of the forest may be, but also of the actual wants of the neighbouring towns and villages and the cost of supply. The requirements of the town of Tunkûr, the Deputy Commissioner estimates at possibly 10 cart-loads a day. The Forest Department should not bind itself in any way to undertake to furnish the whole supply of firewood needed by the people of Tunkûr. The condition of the forest itself will ever be the first consideration, but as a matter of course the Officer in charge will in the second place do all he can to exhibit a good return in money.

17. As far as can yet be judged, the best method of disposing of the wood produce of the forest will be to form a depôt at Biligumba village between the 3rd and 4th miles from Tunkûr and on the road leading to the forest. At this depôt firewood will be sold at fixed retail rates by the head-load and bandy-load, and poles at so much per pole. The rates will be changed from time to time as occasion may require. It is doubtful whether the Bangalore firewood merchants will send to the Devaraydurga Forest depôt for their supplies, but the fact of wood being in sale there will be made known among them.

18. The Conservator proposes to place Mr. King in direct charge of all the works in the Devaraydurga and Maddagiri Forests from 1st April 1876. His head-quarters will be at Tunkûr. He will be supplied with money from time to time as may be required up to a fixed allotment by the Assistant Conservator in charge of Nundydroog Range and by the Assistant Conservator in charge of Plantations. He will however receive all orders from and report direct to the Conservator, thus carrying out as far as possible the intentions of the Government of India, regarding small charges immediately under the Conservator, see Government of India letter No. 617 of 8th June 1875, para 2. The Conservator will also check and audit all Mr. King's working bills and expenditure, and then send them to the Assistant Conservator, Nundydroog Division, and the Assistant Conservator in charge of Plantations to attach as vouchers to their working charges bills, which will then be finally audited by the Deputy Accountant General in the usual manner.

19. It is proposed to transfer to Mr. King, as a Writer, to copy his letters, enter his bills in books and do all his Office work, one of the Mutsaddis now in the Nundydroog Range Office, which will then be left with 2 English and 2 Vernacular Clerks, a sufficient establishment for all purposes.

20. It is proposed to build two huts, one at once in Devaraydurga at a total expenditure of Rs. 350; and one at a future date in Maddagiri forest. The present hut at Devaraydurga is tumbling down and is in very bad repair. The roof is thatched and the walls are of mud. The doors and windows will be utilized in the new hut as far as possible. It is proposed to build the new hut of burnt bricks and with a substantial thatched roof. It will be built in a better situation than that hitherto occupied.

*Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue,
Agriculture and Commerce (Forests), 25th March 1876.*

21. The charges now proposed will throw an additional burden on the Budget-estimates of Rs. 850, for the preparation and carting of the wood and bamboos cleared off lines. This charge will be met if sanctioned by transfers, and the Conservator begs that he may be favored with early orders to enable him to carry out the work in the manner proposed, which will ensure the better working and conservation of the forest.

The hut will cost Rs. 350 instead of 250, which will be met by deducting Rs. 50 from each of the huts at Bilikal and Killekaval.

though *Mar* shewing approximate positions of hulls, of demarcation line, of block lines, &c., in the

MEYARAYDURGA FOREST.

TUMKUR DISTRICT.



I. II. III. IV. Blocks.
Road.
Tank.

Denukacian line
Proposed extension,
Rock lines.

1 Portion of Devarayalur.
2. Peranjil Battu.
3. Parayikkambetta.
4. Vallu Darra.
5. Kankozitta.
6. Venkatzugutta.
7. Sigurandi.
8. Namadari.
9. Chinnaradde Betta.
10. Madala type.

*Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue,
Agriculture and Commerce (Forests), 25th March 1876.*

APPENDIX B.

Estimate of the total Expenditure and Revenue to be realized during 1876—77 in the Devaraydurga State-Forest in the Tûmkûr District.

Expenditure—Particulars.	Amount.	Total.	Revenue.
Pay of one Vernacular Clerk at Rs. 20 a month...	240 0 0		
Pay of 6 Watchers at Rs. 6 per mensem ...	432 0 0	672 0 0	
<i>A. Working.</i>			
<i>Forests—Improvement.</i>			
Cutting 10 miles of block lines at Rs. 50 a mile ...	500 0 0		
Up-keep of demarcation line ...	100 0 0		
Fire-paths and guards, 18 sqr. miles at Rs. 30 per mile ...	540 0 0	1,140 0 0	
<i>Selling operations.</i>			
Preparation and carting of 2,000 cartloads of fuel and poles to Depôt at 6 annas per cart-load ...	750 0 0		
Preparation and carting of 10,000 bamboos at 1 rupee per 100 ...	100 0 0	850 0 0	
<i>Planting or Regeneration.</i>			
40 acres at Rs. 24 per acre ...	960 0 0		
20 acres at Rs. 50 per acre close planting ...	1,000 0 0	1,960 0 0	
<i>Purchase of tools and up-keep of tools, knives, axes, &c.</i>			
Forests ...	200 0 0		
Plantations ...	300 0 0	500 0 0	
Collection of seed ...	30 0 0	530 0 0	
Total.....		5,152 0 0	2,350

*N. B.—The purchase of Rs. 400 worth tools has already been applied for. If sanctioned and bought in 1875—76 the cost next year will be reduced by that sum

No. 10105—REV.-F. 268, DATED BANGALORE, 25TH MARCH 1876.

ORDER THEREON.—The Conservator is desired to report in communication with the Deputy Commissioner of the Tûmkûr District whether the proposed extension of the area of the Devaraydurga State-forest, by adding certain portions of land marked with red dots in the rough sketch map (Appendix A), will involve any hardship upon the surrounding villagers as regards grazing, fuel supply, &c. The approximate area of these portions should be stated.

2. The following proposals are approved:—

(1) to divide the whole forest into 4 unequal sized blocks as indicated by green lines in the rough sketch map (Appendix A);

(2) to open a depôt at the Biligumba village for the sale of wood and bamboos that may be obtained from the forest;

(3) to place Mr. King in direct charge of all the works in the Devaraydurga and Maddagiri State-forests from 1st April 1876;

*Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue,
Agriculture and Commerce (Forests), 25th March 1876.*

(4) to construct a hut at the Devaraydurga State-forest at a cost of Rs. 350, the materials of the present building, which is stated to be in a dilapidated condition, being utilized in the construction of the new one as far as possible.

3. The total expenditure on account of the Devaraydurga State-forest for the ensuing year is estimated at Rs. 5,152, which is stated to have been duly provided for in that year's Budget, with the exception of Rs. 850 required for the preparation and carting to depôt of wood and bamboos from the forest. The Conservator's proposal to meet this latter charge by transfers is sanctioned.

4. The expenditure under the head tools is estimated at Rs. 500. But as the Conservator's applications for the purchase of tools, &c., required for the Devaraydurga State-forest at a cost of Rs. 400 have recently been sanctioned from the current year's Budget, the charge under this head for the ensuing year should be reduced by that sum.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Conservator of Forests, Mysore.
 „ Dy. Accountant General, Mysore.
 „ Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division;
 „ Dy. Commissioner, Tâmkûr District.

From the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce,
 To the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, No. 239, (Forests), dated Calcutta, 16th March 1876.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your Secretary's letter No. 7090—111, dated the 1st December last, relative to the survey of the Reserved-forests of Mysore, and in reply to observe that in the letters from the Conservator of Forests forwarded therewith, he has apparently mixed up the two questions of the preparation of maps and that of preliminary working plans. The preparation of the latter may, I am to state, lie over for further consideration, but the former are in the opinion of the Governor General in Council very necessary, and it is obvious that they must be prepared before the time arrives for the State-forests to be handed over to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja. The scale mentioned by Captain van Someren, viz., 2 miles to the inch, will probably be sufficient, but the maps should shew the boundary lines, principal internal lines, roads, rivers and blank spaces in the forests.

2. For the Nagar Division you are of opinion that the maps prepared by the Revenue Survey Department may be relied upon, the boundaries of the forests having been entered upon the village maps. I am however to remark that it is doubtful whether these maps will answer all the purposes required by the Forest Department. Some of the data contained in them may perhaps be utilized, but the internal lines will at all events have to be supplied by a special survey. Arrangements may be made with the parties of the Topographical Survey who are now employed in Mysore, to do all that is possible in this direction, but Captain van Someren's suggestion to survey as early as possible the belt of Reserves in the Mysore District which runs along the Wynaad frontier, is worthy of special consideration and should not be overlooked. He correctly urges that one of the chief difficulties to be encountered in these forests is the want of labor, and therefore advocates the preparation of maps of these forests by the local Forest Officers, one of whom he suggests should be attached for one year to the Forest Survey Department to learn the best method to be adopted in forest surveys.

3. I am directed to inform you that the Governor General in Council approves of this proposal which presents many advantages. On the return to Mysore of the Officer who may thus be deputed, he will be better able to utilize both the assistance that may be available on the spot, and the data which can be obtained from the Revenue Survey; and having learnt his work under the Superintendent of Forest Surveys, that Officer will be able to give him the necessary advice for carrying on his work in Mysore. Furthermore it is not the Province of Mysore alone which will benefit by this arrangement, but Coorg also, for which Province it is most desirable eventually to have the services of an Officer available who has been trained under Captain Bailey.

*Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue,
Agriculture and Commerce (Forests), 28th March 1876.*

4. His Excellency in Council is not satisfied that the alternative plan adverted to in paragraph 4 of your Secretary's letter, *viz.*, that the work should be entrusted to one of the trained Forest Officers (none of whom, it is said, should be withdrawn from the Province) is applicable to Mysore, for it is by no means certain that the Officers of the Department have the special experience necessary to carry out the requisite surveys in a satisfactory manner. Even if they had, the survey would be better done if the assistance and advice of Captain Bailey were enlisted in the work.

5. On the whole His Excellency in Council is of opinion that the survey of the Mysore forests will best be effected by deputing one of the trained Forest Officers to the Forest Survey Branch for a preliminary training for one year; and with that object in view, I am to request that Captain van Someren may be directed to make the needful arrangements with Captain Bailey, by telegraph, if necessary.

No. 10183—REV-F. 272, DATED BANGALORE, 28TH MARCH 1876.

ORDER THEREON.—As directed in para 5 of the foregoing letter, the Conservator of Forests is requested to make prompt arrangements in communication with the Superintendent of Forest Surveys for detaching an Officer of the Mysore Forest Department for preliminary training in the Forest Survey Branch. The period of training should be limited to one year, at the close of which a second Officer might be deputed, and if requisite, a third, in the third year. This arrangement will provide against any interruption in the work hereafter.

2. The Conservator's attention is specially drawn to para 1 of the above letter, in which it is directed that the preparation of rough survey maps should precede that of preliminary working plans of the State-forests.

3. While it is considered preferable to reserve the mapping of the great belt of forests situated along the south-west frontier of Mysore to be effected on the return of the Officer who is now to be deputed for training, the Officiating Chief Commissioner wishes that active measures be taken to proceed with the demarcation of the boundaries of these and other forests, where such work remains to be accomplished.

4. In the Nundydroog and Nagar Ranges, where the State-forests are understood to have been generally defined, the Officiating Chief Commissioner considers that the co-operation of the Topographical Survey Officers may, as suggested in para 2 of the above letter, be most fitly enlisted, and with this object, the Conservator is desired to furnish the Deputy Superintendent in charge of that Survey with a list of the State-forests in those Ranges, denoting their area and position as accurately as possible, and the extent to which the boundaries have been demarcated. Captain Strahan will, on receipt of the list, state how far he will be able to comply with the suggestion of the Government of India on this point. The Officiating Chief Commissioner is of opinion that all that will be needed in the matter of details would be the principal geographical features, the minor details being supplied by the Officers of the Forest Department.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Conservator of Forests, Mysore.
„ Dy. Superintendent in charge of
Topographical Survey, Mysore.

PART I.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

A.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF MYSORE FOR THE MONTH OF MARCH 1876.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Index Nos. of the Proceedings.	Subject.	Nos. and Dates of Proceedings.	Date of Report to the Secretary of State for India.	Nos. and Dates of pre- vious Proceedings.	Page.
1 to 2	<i>Mandya Taluk.</i> Sanctioning Rs. 2,000 being expended on relief works in those parts of it where needed.	No. 9527—106, dated 3rd March 1876.	...	..	1
3 to 4	<i>Local Funds General and Irrigation Cess Funds.</i> Directing that a sum of Rs. 33,500, be assigned to them, by a re-appropriation from the Public Works Department Budget, subject to the sanction of the Government of India.	No. 9707—13, dated 16th March 1876.	...	Vide, Part I, of Progs. for January 1876, "General" Index Nos. 13 to 14. Do for Feb. 1876, Index Nos. 5 to 6. Do for March 1876, Index Nos. 25 to 26.	1 to 3
5	Application to the Government of India for early sanction, as also for a special grant of Rs. 1,00,000, for relief works where necessary.	No. 9896—143, dated 21st March 1876.	...	...	4
6 to 7	<i>Chik Devaraysagar Channel.</i> Directing that the contribution of Rs. 33,546, for the substitution of permanent sluices for temporary Madvais in it, be levied from all holders of irrigable land under it at the rate of Rs. 4 per kandi.	No. 9897—116, dated 21st March 1876.	...	...	5 to 9
8 to 9	<i>Improvement of the water-supply of Bangalore.</i> Forwarding estimates received from the President, Cantonment Municipal Board, to the Secretary, Department Public Works, for opinion, and sanctioning a grant of Rs. 1,500 from Local Funds General, to enable the President to proceed with deepening the Shule tank.	No. 9938—624, dated 22nd March 1876.	...	...	10

*Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Financial Department,
3rd March 1876.*

READ—

Telegram dated 1st instant, from the Deputy Commissioner of Mysore, and the reply thereto dated 2nd idem.

No. 9527—FINL. 106, DATED BANGALORE, 3RD MARCH 1876.

ORDER THEREON.—The Offg. Chief Commissioner sanctions the sum of Rs. 2,000, to be met from re-appropriations in the Public Works Budget, being expended on relief works in those parts of the Mandya Taluk where they are shewn to be needed. The Commissioner, whose report on the condition of the Mandya Taluk is awaited, will determine the projects to be taken up and intimate the arrangements made under this authority.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Commissioner, Ashtagram Division.
„ Secretary, Public Works Department.
„ Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District.

From the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Public Works Department, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, General Department, No. 526, dated Bangalore, 6th March 1876.

Adverting to Chief Commissioner's Proceedings (as per margin), sanctioning certain sums from Irrigation Cess and Local Funds General, I am directed, by the Officiating Chief Commissioner, to forward for information extract from a re-appropriation statement submitted to Government of India, shewing the proposed transfer of Rs. 33,500 from Irrigation Imperial grant as a grant-in-aid to recoup the sums previously assigned from the Irrigation Cess and Local Funds General; also providing for other fresh works.

2. I am to request that the Deputy Accountant General and the Examiner of Public Works Accounts of Mysore may be asked to alter their books, pending the sanction of the Government of India to the re-appropriation statement, as the current official year is drawing to a close.

*Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Financial Department,
16th March 1876.*

No. 6 of 1875—76.
Mysore Public Works Department.
Application to the Government of India for a Re-appropriation of Budget Grant.

Proposed new grant.										Proposed reductions.							
Original-Agricultural.	Item No. of Budget.	Works.	Amount of Estimate.	Outlay to end of previous year.	Original grant for current year.	Existing grant for current year.	Proposed increase.	Grant as now proposed.	Head of service.	Item No. of Budget.	Works.	Amount of Estimate.	Outlay to end of previous year.	Original grant for current year.	Existing grant for current year.	Proposed reductions.	Amount at which grant for works will stand after reduction.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
IMPERIAL IRRIGATION.																	
CAPITAL.																	
Class A.																	
Restoration of Ramasagar including and Ramasagar Holi Tanks ...																	
Bangalore	R...	...	4,500	...	...	...	4,500	4,500	28 to 35	...	...	1,85,176	70,663	54,000	77,500	10,000	67,500
Kolar	R...	...	2,000	...	...	...	2,000	2,000	36	...	...	...	...	10,000	10,000	9,500	500
Tumkūr	R...	...	10,000	...	...	...	10,000	10,000	37 to 39	...	...	72,972	26,446	21,000	21,000	6,500	14,500
Mysore	R...	...	2,000	...	...	...	2,000	2,000	27	...	...	...	...	10,000	10,000	7,500	2,500
Chitaldroog	R...	...	10,000	...	...	...	10,000	10,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shimoga	R...	...	5,000	...	...	...	5,000	5,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total.....	...	...	33,500	...	...	...	33,500	33,500	...	...	...	2,58,148	97,103	95,000	1,18,500	33,500	85,000

See covering letter No. 42, A. G. of the 3rd March 1876, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department.

*Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Financial Department,
16th March 1876.*

No. 9707—FINL. 13, DATED BANGALORE, 16TH MARCH 1876.

ORDER THEREON.—The Offg. Chief Commissioner directs that, subject to the sanc-

<i>District.</i>	<i>Irrigation Cess.</i>	<i>Local Funds General.</i>	<i>Total.</i>	<i>tion of the Go-</i>
	<i>Rs.</i>	<i>Rs.</i>	<i>Rs.</i>	<i>vernment of In-</i>
Bangalore ...	0 0 0	4,500 0 0	4,500 0 0	<i>dia, the sums as</i>
Kolar ...	0 0 0	2,000 0 0	2,000 0 0	<i>particularized in</i>
Tunkur ...	10,000 0 0	0 0 0	10,000 0 0	<i>the margin, ag-</i>
Mysore ...	0 0 0	2,000 0 0	2,000 0 0	<i>gregating rupees</i>
Chitaldroog ...	10,000 0 0	0 0 0	10,000 0 0	<i>33,500, be assign-</i>
Shimoga ...	5,000 0 0	0 0 0	5,000 0 0	<i>ed to the Local</i>
Total.....	25,000 0 0	8,500 0 0	33,500 0 0	Funds General and
				Irrigation Cess

Funds respectively, for the several Districts, by a re-appropriation from the Public Works Department Budget for the current official year as a grant to relief works authorized by the Offg. Chief Commissioner for the purpose of mitigating distress in affected localities.

2. The above allotments are made to replace assignments made from Local Funds General and Irrigation Cess respectively in the orders enumerated below :—

Chief Commissioner's Proceedings	No. 7792—118 of 17th January 1876.
Do do	No. 7964—120 of 22nd do
Do do	No. 8155—269 of 31st do
Do do	No. 8504—172 of 5th February 1876.
Do do	No. 9327—106 of 3rd March 1876.
Do do	No. 9365—138 of 7th do

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Commissioners of Divisions.
 „ Deputy Accountant General.
 „ Examiner of Public Works Accounts.
 „ Secretary, P. W. D.

*Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Financial Department,
21st March 1876.*

No. 9896.
143, F.

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
DATED BANGALORE, 21ST MARCH 1876.

FROM

THE OFFG. SECRETARY TO THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER
OF MYSORE.

TO

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,
FOREIGN DEPARTMENT,
CALCUTTA.

"Financial."

SIR,

In continuation of the correspondence ending with your letter dated 22nd February 1876, No. 419, G., I am directed to forward for the information of His Excellency the Governor General in Council the marginally noted Proceedings of the Offg. Chief Commissioner which will place the Government of India in possession of full information regarding the present condition of the Province.

25th January 1876, No. 8134—185.
5th February 1876, No. 8504—172.
21st March 1876, No. 9903—218.

1876, No. 419, G., I am directed to forward for the information of His Excellency the Governor General in Council the marginally noted Proceedings of the Offg. Chief Commissioner which will place the Government of India in possession of full information regarding the present condition of the Province.

2. It will be observed that the aspect of affairs has decidedly improved since the despatch of my letter, dated 14th January 1876, No. 7717—114, probably owing to the late dry grain harvest having proved less scanty than was then anticipated.

3. At the same time, the most serious results must ensue if there is any failure of the earlier rains of the present year, and, as it is, some pressure must be expected among the poorest classes of the people during the next three months. I am accordingly to request that a special grant of Rs. 1,00,000 may be placed at the disposal of the Offg. Chief Commissioner for the purpose of providing relief works in any localities where the condition of the people may render it necessary to do so, and also that early approval may be accorded to the re-appropriation of funds which the Officiating Chief Commissioner found it necessary to make, in anticipation of sanction, for the same purpose, as reported in the letter in Public Works Department dated 3rd March 1876, No. 42, A. G.

4. I am to add that it would be convenient if the special grant of funds now solicited were sanctioned by telegraph so as to be available from the commencement of the coming financial year.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

*Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Financial Department,
21st March 1876.*

From the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, To the Offg. Under-Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, No. 66, dated Mysore, 2nd June 1875.

In reply to your letter No. 95—490 of 12th February 1875, requesting my opinion on the advisability and necessity of expending the large amount estimated for improvements to the

To Deputy Commissioner, Mysore, No. 1302, dated 16th February 1875,
From " " " " No. 291, dated 21st May 1875, and
enclosures.

Chik Devaray Sagar and Virzanadi Channels, I have the honor to forward, in original,

letters and memos from the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore, as per margin, containing his views and approving of the proposed expenditure.

2. As observed in your letter, the primary object of these works is to obtain a better control of the existing supply of water, and as a consequence, the reaping of full average crops on all lands watered by the channel, and the Deputy Commissioner, in pointing out that the revenue under both channels has hitherto been subject to considerable fluctuations arising from remission necessitated by the defective state of the channels, anticipates that this will be remedied in future, and that an increase of revenue to the extent of perhaps Rs. 3,000 may also be looked for, if the improvements are carried out.

3. A satisfactory reply to the enquiry regarding the value of these channels to the Government and the people cannot be given, till the survey and assessment has been made, and information obtained by actual experiment of the productive powers of the lands, but a few general remarks based on such imperfect data as Shanbhogs' accounts will be sufficient to shew the very great importance of these irrigation works and the advisability of improving them to the utmost.

4. Including Government and inam villages, there are 49 villages attached to the Chik Devaray Sagar Channel with an estimated population of 25,380, and according to a return furnished by the Amildar, the total revenue in 1874—75 from lands of all descriptions under the channels is Rs. 73,623—7—10, of which Rs. 11,028 is payable to inamdars, leaving a balance of Rs. 62,595—7—10 as Government revenue. The average is given at 8,921 acres of Government land and 1,336 acres attached to inams or a total of 10,257 acres held by 2,887 pattadars with 600 under-tenants, and it is supposed that $\frac{2}{3}$ ths of the land is ordinarily cultivated with paddy, the remainder being under sugarcane, or green crops such as Bengal-grain, &c., partly grown to be ploughed in as manure.

5. The yield of paddy is estimated as varying from 30 kandis per kandi of land of the best quality to a minimum of 15, the average being taken at 20, which is nearly equivalent to 10 kandis or 5 quarters 2 bushels per acre.

6. A statement was given to me by the Patel of Bannur in which he valued his crop as follows :—

		Rs.	A.	P.
Paddy 20 kandis per kandi at $3\frac{1}{2}$ Rs. per kandi	..	70	0	0
2nd green crop		4	0	0
Straw		7	0	0
		81	0	0

Working expenses ... 13 and considered his profits, after deducting kadayam, seed, and expenses of
Seed " " 3 cultivating by hired labor estimated at 31 Rs., to be 50 per kandi or Rs. 25
Kadayam " " 15 per acre.
31

The net value therefore of an average paddy crop on the whole area under the channel would be $10,257 \times 25 =$ Rs. 2,56,425, but according to lists otherwise given, the wholesale price of paddy has ranged from Rs. 2 and 3 between 1854 and 1856 to Rs. 10 to 12 in 1865—66—67, the years of scarcity, and varies considerably during different months. At 4 Rs. per kandi the gross value of an average crop in a fair year would be 91 Rs. per kandi and the net profit Rs. 60 per kandi or 30 Rs. per acre, giving a total of Rs. 3,07,710. If the gross produce be taken at 45 Rs. per acre, the sum would be Rs. 4,61,565, and deducting 73,171—10—0 payable to Government and inamdars, the balance would go to the proprietors and cultivators.

7. The water cess amounts to Rs. 2,462, and the local cess and certain customary payments in kind to the village servants known as "Hadada," have to be deducted from the cultivators' share, but it is believed that after allowing for this, the net profit per acre is not less than Rs. 20—0—0.

8. Cultivation is generally carried on by the pattadars themselves and it would be impossible at present to calculate with any approach to accuracy, the actual cost of labor so applied.

*Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Financial Department,
21st March 1876.*

9. Where the pattadars are Brahmans, merchants, and others whose primary occupation is not agriculture, or where they are non-resident, they lease out the land on the Metayer system, of which there are several varieties or on fixed grain or money rents;—absentees finding the latter best as they are unable to prevent pilfering on the part of the cultivator if the grain is shared. Grain-rents vary from a maximum of 12 to a minimum of 8 kandis per kandi of land, the calculations being ordinarily based on the principle of varam or equal division of crop, the proprietor paying the Government demand. An average crop of 10 kandis per acre gives an average landlord's rent of 5 kandis. This at 4 Rs. per kandi gives 20 Rs., and deducting the average kandyam of 7 Rs. the average net landlord's rent may be taken at 13 Rs. per acre.

10. At harvest time the supply of local labor is insufficient, and as it is indispensable that harvest operations should be quickly got through, there is a large influx of laborers male and female from the neighbouring Taluks of Attikuppa, Nagamangala, Mandya, Malvalli as well as from the Hoblis of the Mysore and Ashtagram Taluks where dry cultivation is carried on, the number of whom is not much under 2,000 persons employed in reaping, tying up and beating out the crop at daily wages paid in paddy. Although it is difficult to say what amount is so distributed in wages, it must be considerable as the average number of men required to reap a kandi per diem is 30, and the average daily wages 5 seers of paddy per man, equivalent to 15 men and 75 seers per acre or 4,808 kandis for 10,257 acres. The money value of which would be Rs. 19,232, the wages for thrashing out the paddy by beating being still higher and additional payment being given for tying up the sheaves.

11. Three-fourths of the paddy produced is believed to be sold to merchants at Ganjam, Seringapatam, the French Rocks and Mysore, $\frac{1}{4}$ being consumed in the villages where it is grown.

The merchants calculate that $\frac{2}{3}$ of the crop is sold in Mysore, and $\frac{1}{3}$ exported to Bangalore, Ootacamund and Tellicherry, the rest being consumed in Seringapatam, Ganjam, the French Rocks and Bannur.

12. From the situation of the channels on the high road between Bangalore, Mysore, the Coast and Coorg, Wynaad and the Nilgiris, there are exceptional advantages for the disposal of straw as fodder for cattle in the towns and for passing carts. Of these 9,000 crossed the Seringapatam bridge in March, and 11,500 in April, and it is calculated that in many villages the sale of straw alone is sufficient to pay the Government kandyam. On the whole area, half is so defrayed and as village roads are made by which carts can reach every village, the proportion will be greater.

13. The remarks I have made refer only to paddy which has been mentioned first on account of the much greater extent of land so cultivated, but as a channel question the cultivation of sugarcane is quite as important owing to the absolute necessity for a regular and prompt supply of water to the canes at the proper moment.

14. The area under sugarcane can only be given approximately, but it is reported to have been 920 acres in 1874—5, and this statement gives the area and assessment of land bearing sugarcane since 1865—6.

Years.						Extent cultivated. Acres.	Assessment.	
							Rs.	A.P.
1865—66	...	...	...	...	..	1,274	8,508	5 16
1866—67	...	...	...	...	...	1,438	2,365	0 11
1867—68	...	...	...	...	...	1,264	9,193	12 0
1868—69	...	...	...	...	...	1,304	9,472	8 1
1869—70	...	...	...	...	...	1,290	8,712	14 5
1870—71	...	...	...	...	...	956	5,413	7 10
1871—72	...	...	...	...	...	1,052	6,075	15 8
1872—73	...	...	...	...	...	978	5,693	15 0
1873—74	...	...	...	...	...	662	3,370	5 1
1874—75	...	..	...	...	...	920	5,103	12 11

These figures show that the cultivation has decreased since 1869—70, and was at its lowest in 1873—74 in consequence of the Irrigation Department being then unable to give a full supply of water, but the subject has since received most careful attention from Mr. Gatherer, and there is little apprehension that a like failure will recur. I understand that the work of repairing the breach in the Anche Halla aqueduct prevented water being sent down regularly and resulted in loss to the cultivators, who, apparently doubting the certainty of a future supply, failed in the following years to cultivate as much as before.

**Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Financial Department,
21st March 1876.**

15. Twenty years ago, the price of jaggory was 20 Rs. per 1,000 cakes (25 maunds), but it has now risen to 30 or 35 Rs., and under the stimulus of increased price there is a great desire on the part of ryots to grow sugarcane wherever they can do so, with a fair prospect of success. The cultivation may be said to be practically limited, chiefly by the necessity for rotating the crop with paddy, and by the certainty with which water is supplied, and the improvements now proposed for the channels which have been pointed out to me by Mr. Gatherer will not only make the supply more certain and regular, thus giving confidence to ryots who now grow cane, but will also enable others lower down the channel to grow cane which they would otherwise fear to risk.

16. The value of the crop of 1874—5 must have been nearly Rs. 1,57,000, and as the profits are considered to be double those of paddy, it is in every respect desirable that the cultivation should be fostered by bringing the channels into the best condition possible both as regards capacity for conveying water and for controlling its distribution.

17. As your letter contains an allusion to the indirect benefits arising from irrigation works, I may as well refer to the saleable value of lands under the channels, which is estimated by its productiveness. It is well known that from various causes the value of lands under all the channels has been rising very much and especially since the scarcity in 1861, when their importance seems first to have been thoroughly appreciated though improved communications and opening of new markets have for many years contributed to the same result.

18. In former times 12 per cent was considered a fair rate of profit on capital invested in the purchase of these lands, but the rate fell gradually and now 6 per cent is looked upon as a favorable return.

19. During the last eight years about 200 acres of land on an average have annually changed hands as shewn by the taluk registers, the particulars of which are here given:—

Years.							Extent, Kandis.	Price.	
								Rs.	A. P.
1866	...	...	...	...	...	...	71½	25,635	0 0
1867	...	...	...	...	...	...	55½	21,524	0 0
1868	...	...	...	...	...	...	72½	30,822	0 0
1869	...	...	...	...	...	...	57½	29,143	0 0
1870	...	...	...	...	...	...	92½	42,281	0 0
1871	...	...	...	...	...	...	95½	32,802	0 0
1872	...	...	...	...	...	...	189½	44,271	0 0
1873	...	...	...	...	...	...	204½	59,521	0 0
Total.....							836½	2,80,006	0 0
Average.....							104½	35,625	0 0

20. Looking at this return we see that the total value of lands sold has been Rs. 2,80,006 at an average of nearly Rs. 352 per acre.

Land in the village of Harru near the head of the channel has sold at Rs. 1,000 per kandi or Rs. 500 per acre, and Rs. 350 per acre is a common price for land less favorably situated, the value falling off lower down.

Dry lands, even the best situations near the towns, do not sell for more than a maximum of 20 or 25 Rs. per acre and in most places are unsaleable.

21. In connection with the sale and mortgage of lands under the Chik Devaray Sagar Channel stamps to the amount of Rs. 5,076 have been sold since 1866, giving an annual average of Rs. 564, which is not likely to fall off as it has increased from Rs. 216 in 1866 to Rs. 700 in 1874.

	Rs.
1866	216
1867	401
1868	640
1869	609
1870	595
1871	546
1872	616
1873	754
1874	699
Total.....	5,076

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22. Although this brief sketch is necessarily incomplete, it is sufficient to shew that a population of nearly 26,000 persons are directly engaged in the agriculture of the Chik Devaray Sagar lands and that they require for their own consumption only one quarter of the grain raised by them.

23. The neighbourhood of Mysore is not well supplied with tanks, and considering that the town has a population of 57,815, that it is the capital of the Province, and that there has always been a tendency to grain riots in times of scarcity, it is of great importance that these unfailing sources of supply should be maintained and improved.

24. No better test however of the value of the channels can be adduced than the very high price at which lands under them sell. A good authority gives the average value of land in England in 1841, as 40 £ per acre and in the north and south of France as £ 24 and £ 10 respectively. Comparing these with the prices mentioned above, and considering the low rate of interest with which purchasers are

Prices of land and Rents on the Continent, from Howard's Continental Farming and Peasantry 1870.

	Rents per acre.			Prices per acre.		
	Maximum.	Medium.	Minimum.	Maximum.	Medium.	Minimum.
Belgium ...	58 S.	26 S.	14 S.	Average for the Country. £ 50 14 8		
Prussia ...	50 S.	35	25 S.			
Switzerland ...	40 S.	25—6	16	75 £ to	13 £	
Italy ...	...	32	...	vineyard £	300-50 to 24 £	
Austria ...	60 S.	22	8	average 22	to 20 £	
	variety infinite.			30 £ to	3 £	

satisfied, viz., half of the ordinary rate obtainable on loans, it is evident that channel lands are regarded as the best of all investments. It may be interesting also to compare the net average rent obtained by proprietors with those paid in England.

Rents of £ 8, 5, & 3 per acre are not uncommon in the Lothians and in the neighbourhood of large towns. The central counties of England give an average of 30 s. per acre, and the average of the whole of England in 1841 was 24 s. from which after deducting taxation the net rent was calculated to be as follows :—

England	20 s.	} The Chik Devaray Sagar channel lands 13 Rs. or 26 s. per acre.
Lowlands, Scotland and Wales	10 s.	
Three fourths of Ireland	13	

Most of these observations are applicable also to the Virzanadi channel, but as I have only seen the works on the Chik Devaray Sagar channel, I have not considered it necessary to enter upon the discussion of the other work.

25. I believe the channels to be the most valuable irrigation works in Mysore and that irrespective of any future increase of revenue, it is to the interest both of Government and the country that they should be put into the best possible order.

From the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, To the Under-Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department Public Works, Irrigation, No. 231, dated Mysore, 28th September 1875.

In reply to your letter No. 503—2318 of the 6th ultimo, I have the honor to state that the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore, is of opinion that the ryots holding lands below the Chik Devaray Sagar channel may be called upon to bear the whole cost of the project of constructing the permanent distribution sluices alluded to, as it is only half the assessment on the lands and may be recovered by two yearly instalments. The construction of these sluices may almost be considered as new work, and looking to the practice hitherto followed, under which the cost of all re-constructions was borne by Government and the compulsory measures which will have to be resorted to in cases of failure on the part of the ryots to pay their quota, I consider that half of the cost may be borne by Government and the other half fairly be contributed by the ryots without entailing on them any hardship. The charge is about 4 Rs. per kandi, and compared with the cases of the works lately estimated for, as shewn below, stand thus.

In the case of inamdars, they may with equal propriety be called upon to bear a portion of the cost of the proposed improvement to the channel including sluices in question in accordance with the extent of their holdings.

Copy of letter No. 952, dated 10th instant, from the Deputy Commissioner on the subject, is herewith forwarded.

*Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Financial Department,
21st March 1876.*

Names of Tanks.	Amount of estimate.	Amount contributed by the ryots.	Area of land available for cultivation.	Average amount of contribution per kandi.
1. Anekere tank in the Channarayana Taluk ...	1,000	0 0 250 $\frac{1}{4}$ of estimate.	0 0 18	Nearly 14 Rs. per kandi.
2. Improving Bettan katte tank in the Attikuppa Taluk. ...	807	0 0 269 $\frac{1}{4}$ of the estimate.	0 0 18	15 Rs. kandi.
3. Kittankere tank in the Harnahalli Taluk ...	2,598	0 0 237 $\frac{1}{8}$ of the estimate.	0 0 33	11 Rs. do
4. Proposed distribution to the Chik Devaray Sagar Channel ...	33,546	0 0 16,733 $\frac{1}{2}$ of the estimate.	0 0 4,332	Nearly 4 Rs.

From the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, To the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division,
No. 952, dated Camp Besgarhalli, 10th September 1875.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your docket No. 989 of the 27th ultimo, forwarding copy of the Under-Secretary, Department Public Works' letter No. 503—2318 of the 6th idem with respect to the proposed recovery of constructing new sluices to the Chik Devaray Sagar Channel in the Ashtagram Taluk.

2. The grounds on which such a claim is based are that it is incumbent on the ryots to keep their present sluices in repair, and that by the construction of proper sluices by Government they are likely to be saved much future trouble and expense. It is further customary in Mysore in making improvements to any irrigation work, to call upon the ryots to contribute a portion of the expense. In this case the cost of improvements will amount to Rs. 1,81,557, towards which a demand of Rs. 33,546 as a contribution from the ryots cannot be regarded as too heavy.

3. It would not I conceive be desirable to make any concession to the ryots which would lessen their obligation to bear the cost of sluices. The charge is equivalent to nearly one half the annual assessment imposed. It may be charged upon the acreage and be collected with the assessment by instalments spreading over two years.

4. The previous arrangements made for the reduction in the number of sluices have in a measure prepared the ryots for further reductions, and since the work has been put in hand, they have had ample cause to appreciate the improvements made, which have secured to them an abundant supply of water. Even the cultivators at the upper end of the channel have reason to be satisfied, as they are enabled to raise remunerative sugar-cane crops.

No. 9897—FINL. 116, DATED BANGALORE, 21ST MARCH 1876.

ORDER THEREON.—On a consideration of the circumstances, the Offg. Chief Commissioner considers that the contribution of Rs. 33,546 for the substitution of permanent sluices for temporary Madvais in the Chik Devaray Sagar Channel may be equitably levied from all holders of irrigable land under the channel, at the rate of Rs. 4 per kandi, inamdars and Government ryots being treated alike. The amount may be recovered in two annual instalments.

2. The original correspondence forwarded with the above letter by the Secretary, Public Works Department, is herewith returned.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Secretary, P. W. D.
„ Commissioner, Ashtagram Division.
„ Dy. Commissioner, Mysore District.

*Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Financial Department,
22nd March 1876.*

READ---

Letter No. 3794 of the 16th March 1876, from the President, Bangalore Cantonment Municipal Commission, submitting estimates for the improvement of the water-supply of Bangalore.

No. 9938—FINL. 624, DATED BANGALORE, 22ND MARCH 1876.

ORDER THEREON.—Ordered that the estimates received from the President with his letter above quoted, be forwarded to the Secretary, Department Public Works, for an expression of opinion on the proposed works. The Officiating Chief Commissioner sanctions a grant of Rs. 1,500 from Local Funds General to enable the President to proceed with the work of deepening the Shule tank.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The President, Cantonment Municipal Commission, Bangalore.
„ Deputy Accountant General.

PART I.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

A.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF MYSORE FOR THE MONTH OF MARCH 1876.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Index Nos. of the Proceedings.	Subject.	Nos. and Dates of Proceedings.	Date of Re- port to the Secretary of State for India.	Nos. and Dates of previ- ous Proceedings.	Page.
1 to 2	<i>Disbursement of pensions to Palace pensioners.</i> Directing the publication of certain rules on the subject.	No. 206, dated 1st March 1876.	...	...	1
3 to 4	<i>Water-supply in the Cantonment and Petta of Bangalore.</i> Passing orders on statements shewing the depth of water in the principal wells, received from the President of the Board.	No. 9273—1458, dated 1st March 1876.	...	<i>Vide Part II of Proceedings for January 1876.</i> No. 35.	2 to 3
5 to 6	<i>District Funds placed at the disposal of Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners.</i> Directing that all notifications of sanction made by Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners be submitted from 1st April in duplicate.	No. 9274—206, dated 2nd March 1876.	...	...	4
7 to 8	<i>Further experiments made by Doctor Henderson in the rearing of silk-worms.</i> Directing that Doctor Henderson's report be communicated to the Deputy Commissioners of Bangalore, Kolar, Tunkur and Mysore, with a view to the further experiments made with the indigenous species being made generally known among the silk-worm growers in their Districts.	No. 9450—207, dated 4th March 1876.	...	..	5
9 to 10	<i>Fool and mouth disease in cattle.</i> Communicating to Deputy Commissioners, Superintendent of Coorg and Deputy Surgeon General, J. M. D., Government of India No. 2—24, dated 14th February 1876.	No. 9376—208, dated 6th March 1876.	...	<i>Vide Part I of Proceedings for Feb. 1876.</i> "General" Index Nos. 11 to 12.	6 to 7
11 to 12	<i>Friend-in-need Society, Bangalore.</i> Appointing Major Lindsay, an Honorary Secretary and declaring that the Cantonment Magistrate shall in virtue of his Office be a Member of that Committee.	No. 9120—2014, dated 8th March 1876.	...	..	8
13 to 14	<i>Offences against Municipal Rules.</i> Investing certain Munsiffs and Peshkars with the powers conferred on Amildars in Notification No. 94 of 16th August 1869.	No. 9555—212, dated 10th March 1876.	...	...	8

1	2	3	4	5	6
Index Nos. of the Proceedings.	Subject.	Nos. and Dates of Proceedings.	Date of Report to the Secretary of State for India.	Nos. and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Page.
15 to 16	<i>Experiment made of growing some new varieties of American and English potatoes in the Lal Bagh.</i> Authorizing the Director to reserve for gratuitous distribution a certain quantity of each variety of the potato crop, the remainder being sold to the public at cost price.	No. 9625—2041, dated 14th March 1876.	...	...	9
17 to 18	<i>Movable property belonging to temples.</i> Passing orders on lists received from the Nundydroog and Nagar Commissioners.	No. 9695—216, dated 16th March 1876.	...	..	10
19 to 20	<i>Anglo Indian-aid Association.</i> Forwarding to Director of Public Instruction correspondence on the subject of a grant from the Mysore State in aid of the objects of that Institution.	No. 9790—2066, dated 16th March 1876.	...	...	11 to 12
21 to 22	<i>Arsikere water-supply.</i> Directing the transfer of the head-quarters of the Harnahalli Taluk to Arsikere.	No. 9756—327, dated 17th March 1876.	...	<i>Vide Proceedings for September 1875, Part I, "General" Index Nos. 15 to 16.</i>	13 to 15
23 to 24	<i>Marriage between a European British subject and his deceased wife's sister.</i> Forwarding Government of India Home Department Memo, with revised Circular to Marriage Registrars of Districts.	No. 9888—217, dated 21st March 1876.	...	<i>Vide Proceedings for October 1875, Part I, "General" Index Nos. 11 to 12.</i>	15
25 to 26	<i>Failure of crops.</i> Communicating to Commissioners of Divisions the Officialing Chief Commissioner's remarks on the present condition of the Province.	No. 9903—318, dated 21st March 1876.	...	...	16 to 18
27 to 28	<i>Publications supplied to offices at the public expense.</i> Denoting those to be purchased by the officers named.	No. 9989—220, dated 23rd March 1876.	...	...	18
29 to 30	<i>Condition and prospects of the Harnahalli and Channarayana Taluks.</i> Thanking the Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division for the very complete information afforded in the reports submitted by him.	No. 10103—332, dated 25th March 1876.	...	...	19
1 to 32	<i>District Funds.</i> Reminding District Officers that no works can be commenced until the usual statements for re-appropriation of Budget grants have been submitted and sanction obtained.	No. 10189—225, dated 28th March 1876.	...	...	19
33 to 34	<i>Hutting the Local Troops.</i> Passing orders on report submitted by the Military Assistant on the subject.	No. 10199—2129, dated 28th March 1876.	...	...	20 to 23
35 to 36	<i>Municipalities in the Ashtagram Division.</i> Passing orders on reference from Ashtagram Commissioner on the subject.	No. 10185—334, dated 28th March 1876.	..	...	24 to 26

1	2	3	4	5	6
Index Nos. of the Proceedings.	Subject.	Nos. and Dates of Proceedings.	Date of Report to the Secretary of State for India.	Nos. and Dates of previ- ous Proceedings.	Page.
37 to 38	<i>Purchase of books published in India.</i> Communicating to Officers denoted Government of India, Financial Department No. 2367, dated 16th November 1875 on the subject.	No. 10246—226, dated 29th March 1876.	...	...	27
39 to 40	<i>Grass required by the Military authorities.</i> Passing orders on correspondence received from the Assistant Adjutant General and Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, on the subject.	No. 10375—326, dated 31st March 1876.	...	...	28 to 33

*Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department,
1st March 1876.*

No. 206, GENL., DATED BANGALORE, 1ST MARCH 1876.

Ordered, that the following Rules prescribing the mode in which pensions shall be hereafter disbursed to Palace Pensioners be notified in the *Mysore Gazette*, and communicated to the Civil Pension Paymaster at Mysore, and through the Deputy Commissioners to all Amildars of Taluks for guidance.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Civil Pension Paymaster at Mysore.
„ Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
„ Deputy Accountant General.
„ Compiler, Mysore Gazette, for publication.

NOTIFICATION.

Rules for the disbursement of payments to Palace Pensioners.

I. All pensioners residing at Mysore other than those who may be exempted from personal attendance under the terms of Rule III following, shall take payment in person at the Office of the Civil Pension Paymaster at Mysore, who will annually about the 1st April inspect all pensioners paid by him.

II. Pensioners residing beyond the limits of the Town of Mysore, shall be paid by the nearest Taluk Amildar, whose duty it will be to see that disbursements are made in accordance with the orders for payment he has received from the Civil Pension Paymaster or the Treasury Officer of the District, and with the certificate held by each pensioner, and that every precaution is taken against fraudulent personation. The Amildar of the Taluk will inspect and identify the pensioners annually about the 1st April, and thereupon furnish the Civil Pension Paymaster with a nominal Roll of the pensioners inspected, attaching thereto life-certificates for each pensioner.

III. Female pensioners, whose rank or caste does not permit of their appearing in public, as well as pensioners who, in consideration of their rank or other circumstances, may be specially exempted by the Chief Commissioner from attending for payment in person, shall be required to receive payment through a duly constituted agent. In cases where the pensioner may be residing at an inconvenient distance from the treasury, the pension may be disbursed by the Amildar through the Shekdar or Panch, who must produce the pensioner's receipt to the Amildar and certify thereon that the amount has been paid in his presence to the pensioner. In such cases, the Amildar or other disbursing officer must take all possible precautions to prevent imposition, and must, before the first payment in each year, require proof not only of the absence pensioner being alive, but of his inability to appear in person, if the exemption is claimed on the ground of indisposition. All cases of doubt or suspicion should be reported by Amildars to the Civil Pension Paymaster, Mysore, for his orders.

IV. The disbursing officer may identify a pensioner of rank, privately, who is not required to appear in person.

V. If a pension remain undrawn for more than six months, the Pension Roll must be returned to the Deputy Accountant General, and the pension ceases to be payable. If the pensioner afterwards appear, the Civil Pension Paymaster may recall the Pension Roll and renew the payment, but the arrears cannot be paid without the sanction of the Chief Commissioner obtained through the Deputy Accountant General.

VI. If a suspension of payment for the period mentioned in the last rule (V) be attributable to error or neglect by any public officer, the Deputy Accountant General may direct payment of the arrears without taking the sanction of the Chief Commissioner.

VII. If a pensioner entitled to any arrear of pension, dies, before the payment is sanctioned, it can be paid to his heirs, provided they apply within six months after his death, but it cannot be paid thereafter without the sanction of the Chief Commissioner.

VIII. The Civil Pension Paymaster should annually furnish the Chief Commissioner's Office with a list of Palace pensions that have lapsed, and another of new pensions sanctioned in the previous 12 months, both made up to 1st April, and a copy thereof will be furnished simultaneously to the Deputy Accountant General.

“By Order,”
T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

*Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department,
1st March 1876.*

From the President, Cantonment Municipal Commission, Bangalore, To the Off. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 3469, dated Bangalore, 11th February 1876.

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your No. S404—1727 of the 7th instant, and in reply beg to state for the information of the Chief Commissioner that with a view to provide a better water supply, I have undertaken the following works.

1st Division, Alsur.—The water in the public wells in this division Nos. 56, 57, and 58 shewed very little diminution during the past three weeks; the water in these wells as well as in those of almost all the private wells in this district is more or less brackish, and to meet the want therefore of good drinking water now beginning to be felt owing to the drying up of the Alsur Tank, I have commenced the construction of a well situated in ground belonging to the Board near what are called the dhobis' wells; this well has been sunk to a depth of 19 feet when rock was struck and has already been stoned to within five feet of the surface; water now stands in it to a depth of six and a half feet, and, when completed, from its advantageous situation it appears to me probable that its supply will last throughout the hot season.

No. 2 Division, Shude.—The inhabitants of this district obtain their water from wells Nos. 4 and 5, and from a private well situated in a Chatram at the junction of Victoria and Campbell roads, also from the tank itself. The supply in these wells has very slightly diminished, and the tank still contains sufficient water for present use. A pot-well was attempted to be sunk on a site on the opposite side of the road from the Chatram above referred to, but unfortunately rock was struck at a depth of 15 feet. As soon as the tank dries up and its bed sufficiently consolidates, pot-wells will be sunk, and it is hoped that the supply thus obtained will meet the wants of the inhabitants of this district.

No. 3 Division, Arab Lines and Fort.—Well No. 55 near Akkitimmanhalli tank is shewn in the weekly report to hold only a few inches of water; it is necessary to explain therefore that this well supplies nearly the whole of the residents of Richmond Town and Arab Lines, and the demand upon its resources is consequently very great. The poon in charge informs me that at early morning it contains fully eight-feet of water, and that though this supply is almost exhausted by noon, it soon again refills. A pot-well to the depth of 25 feet and containing 5½ feet of water has been sunk on a piece of vacant ground to the north-east of this well, and somewhat further removed from the tank, and a large stone-built well is under construction on the side of the road that leads along the east border of the tank. Should these sources of supply fail, or as the season advances prove insufficient, pot-wells will be sunk in the bed of the tank.

Well No. 48 at the north-east of the Sampangi tank having become almost exhausted has been deepened and now contains several feet of water of a morning. A square reservoir is now being excavated in the bed of this tank at some little distance from this well, and where water as yet is found close to the surface. As the season advances this reservoir will be deepened and it is hoped that by this means the supply will be maintained.

The supply in well No. 50 at the junction of Jail and Cenataph roads has not yet diminished to any considerable extent. Owing to the failure of well No. 48 this well is now more freely resorted to and hence shews a somewhat decreased depth at noon.

No. 4 Division, General Bazar.—All the public wells in this district are beginning with few exceptions to fail. The residents now chiefly obtaining their supplies from the Alsur tank and from wells situated in private Chatrams, the yield from which is still sufficiently abundant. I may mention that one of these wells 35 feet deep contains at present 19 feet of water said to be only slightly brackish. An attempt was made to sink a well in a portion of the ground formerly re-claimed from the west end of the tank, but which was obliged to be abandoned as it was found that the water thus obtained was too polluted for use.

No. 5 Division, Blackpalli.—Wells Nos. 37, 42, and 43 in this division shew a very little diminution, but to meet the wants of the inhabitants in the upper part of the district to the north of Timmaiya road an attempt was made to sink wells on the vacant ground called Grass-cutters' lines; a pot well was sunk in this locality to a depth of 61 feet without finding water, and the attempt was consequently abandoned. A pot-well to the north of Cleveland Town and situated in the compound of the Police Station lately built for that district has been sunk to a depth of 40 feet and now contains 4 feet of water; a person named Kadappa, a contractor of the Municipality, has now offered to enlarge and deepen this well and convert it into a pukka built well at his own cost, and when completed to make it over to the Municipality for public use. Mr. Ramalingam, Municipal Commissioner, No. 5 Division, has also in a similar manner agreed to construct a public well at his own cost at the junction of Broadway and Timmaiya roads. Agreements to this effect are now being executed with both these parties and in which a stipulation will be entered that the work must be carried out with all due despatch so as to meet the present existing scarcity of water. The construction of a well has also been commenced departmentally on some low

*Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department,
1st March 1876.*

ground immediately to the rear of Cleveland Town-Police Station, and in which locality there is reason to believe that water of good quality will be found at no great depth. I have only to add that where the depth of water would admit of this being done, all the public wells have been cleared of silt and all other refuse matters.

I avail myself of this opportunity to point out that it seems highly desirable that advantage should be taken of the present exceptional season to effect a thorough clearance and deepening of all the tanks connected with the general water-supply of Bangalore. I here more particularly refer to No. 2 reservoir (Miller's Tank) and to Shule and Alkitimmanhalli tanks. The beds of all these tanks are now or soon will be quite dry, and the present season therefore offers peculiar facilities for the proposed operations being carried into effect. From the experience gained in 1872, when a sum of Rs. 10,000 was granted by Government to the Municipality for a similar purpose, I am of opinion that, to admit of any appreciable and practically useful result being effected, an expenditure of a sum fully as large as that previously sanctioned will now be required, and as this is an amount much beyond the means at the disposal of the Commissioners to supply, I am induced earnestly to solicit that the Chief Commissioner may be pleased to sanction a grant being now made to the Municipality from Local Funds of Rs. 10,000 for the carrying out of these most necessary measures.

No. 9273—GENL. 1958, DATED BANGALORE, 1ST MARCH 1876.

ORDER THEREON.—In Proceedings under date 13th January, No. 7795-1574, the President, Municipal Commission, was requested to keep the Officiating Chief Commissioner exactly informed of the condition of the water-supply in the Pete and Cantonment, by the submission of weekly statements, shewing the depth of water in the principal wells in each locality, and to report what results had attended his endeavours to improve the supply in those places where it appeared to be deficient. The statements have been duly submitted and the foregoing letter is Dr. Orr's reply to the latter requisition.

2. It appears that during the past five weeks the water in the wells which are most frequented in each division has not diminished to any very serious extent, and though the President reports that the public wells in the General Bazar Division (No. 4) are generally beginning to fail, the figures entered in the statement for the week ending 19th ultimo shew that the supply in the wells Nos. 36 and 40 (the one in the Sar Amin's Cutcherry and the other at the N. E. of No. 4 Reservoir) which seem to be the most important in the division, though the water is rather inferior in quality, had only fallen during the period in question from 10 feet 6. to 8 feet 6, and from 8 feet 3. to 6 feet 6, respectively.

3. In order to supplement deficiencies, the Municipality have sunk several new wells with fair results, and two private individuals have also undertaken to do so, at their own expense—Mr. Ramalingam at the junction of the Broadway and Timmaiya road, and Contractor Kadappa at the Police Station in Cleveland Town. The President will be good enough to intimate to these persons, that their public spirited liberality is highly appreciated by the Offg. Chief Commissioner.

4. In conclusion Dr. Orr suggests that advantage be taken of the present season to deepen the beds of the tanks connected with the town water-supply, and solicits a special grant of Rs. 10,000 for this purpose. The Offg. Chief Commissioner will be glad to consider any estimates for the execution of these works which the President may desire to submit, and in the meantime will make a grant of Rs. 1,500 to be debited to the Provincial Public Works Budget, to be expended during the present month at the President's discretion, as it is decidedly desirable to provide suitable work for those of the population who are already beginning to feel the pressure of the present high prices.

5. In future weekly statements, it will be sufficient to include three or four of the principal wells in each division, and at least four in different parts of the Pete should be added to the list, as the original order included both Pete and Cantonment.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The President, Municipal Commission, Bangalore.
" Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.
" Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District.

*Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department,
2nd March 1876.*

No. 9274—GENL. 206, DATED BANGALORE, 2ND MARCH 1876.

ORDERED that from 1st April 1876, all Notifications of sanction made by the Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners from the funds placed at their disposal from the District Fund Budget under all heads of service, should be submitted in duplicate. One copy will be returned duly accepted, and the other kept for record in the Daftar.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Commissioners of Divisions.
 „ Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
 „ Superintendent of Coorg.

From the Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, Genl. No. 129, G., dated 25th February 1876.

This Office No. 110, G, dated 20th September 1873.

In continuation of the above, has the honor to forward copy of letter No. 140 of the 15th instant from the Superintendent of the Central Jail reporting on silk worms.

2 The undersigned begs to add that it is more encouraging, but great care in production is always an expensive matter, and it is possible that a process which involves extra care may be too expensive to suit ordinary villagers.

From the Superintendent, Bangalore Central Jail, To the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division,
No. 140, dated 15th February 1876.

In continuation of my letter and report on the subject of silk worms No. 572, dated 18th August 1873, I have the honor to inform you that since that time I have continued to keep up the rearing of silk worms on the Central Jail premises, and that for the last 12 months, during which 5 crops have been raised, no disease whatever has appeared amongst them.

2. The system pursued with them has been much the same as before, with this exception that more care has been given to feeding the worms properly, and to give them more space in the trays. The object has been to separate them so that each one might have room to move without interfering with or injuring his neighbour, and in feeding, that each one might get a fair and full allowance by placing the leaves fairly before it.

3. In the usual way, as you are aware, the worms are huddled together so that they can scarcely move without scratching or injuring each other, and when fed the leaves are thrown upon them at random, and it is left pretty much to chance how much each one gets. Indeed it becomes a real "struggle for existence," where the strongest get all, and weakest little or nothing. In this way these latter become starved and predisposed to disease.

4. I do not know whether the improvement is to be attributed to this alone, or whether there are atmospheric reasons for it, or whether it be that the disease has (as in the usual law in these cases) mitigated in severity in its natural course. It seems not unlikely that in a disease which exhibits all the symptoms of being one of *nutrition*, careful feeding is at all events a useful remedy and a very material point to attend to.

*Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department,
4th March 1876.*

5. I would suggest that this result be made known to the villagers who have been formerly engaged in silk worm rearing, for their encouragement, although it will be a question with them no doubt whether they can afford to rear them in this way. Ultimately I presume the price of silk would rise and the industry would again be remunerative.

6. I think however should the production of silk be over-stimulated in any place, disease will most likely appear; that is, wherever the production of cocoons is carried further than there may be food, space and labor sufficient for the proper rearing of the worms, they will become sickly and fall a prey to some form of disease. They also seem to acquire, in the tropics, a tendency to over-rapid breeding as mentioned in former letter.

7. This last year has been an unfavorable one for breeding and rearing silk worms owing to want of rain for the mulberry trees; with good seasons this present year, there is every reason to hope that the silk industry of Mysore may revive.

8. I have also to add that a few fresh cartoons of eggs have been lately got from China, and seed for them will be ready to distribute soon, but although these may be *more* vigorous, there are some drawbacks to them, which makes it doubtful whether at first, they are so suitable for villagers, as a stock which has been in a measure declimatized, *i. e.* short of the period where over-rapid breeding commences.

No. 9450—GENL. 207, DATED BANGALORE, 4TH MARCH 1876.

ORDER THEREON.—Though not stated, it appears that the further experiments made by Dr. Henderson as reported in the above letter were carried on with indigenous silk-worms obtained from villages in the neighbourhood of Bangalore, and the results are satisfactory, as shewing that with increased care as to rearing and diet, the ordinary silk-worms of the country can thrive, though the tendency to too rapid breeding has yet to be remedied.

The above report will be communicated to the Deputy Commissioners of the Bangalore, Kolar, Tunkur and Mysore Districts, with a view to the results of the further experiments made with the indigenous species being made generally known among the silk-worm growers in their Districts.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.
 „ Deputy Commissioners of Bangalore, Kolar, Tunkur and Mysore Districts.
 „ Dr. Henderson, Superintendent, Central Jail.

*Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department,
6th March 1876.*

From the Under-Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, To the Chief Commissioner of Mysore and Coorg, (Studs, Cattle Disease &c.),
No. 2—24, dated Calcutta, the 14th February 1876.

In continuation of the circular from this Department, No. 1, dated the 6th ultimo, I am directed to forward for your information copy of a Despatch* from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, transmitting copy of a correspondence with the Veterinary Department of the Privy Council on the subject of the treatment of foot-and-mouth disease in cattle.

* No. 1 (Statistics and Commerce), dated the 6th January 1876 and enclosure.

From Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, To the Government of India, (Statistics and Commerce), No. 1 dated India Office, London, the 6th January 1876.

With reference to your letter of the 14th October last, in the Revenue Department, No. 1 (Studs), and to your Secretary's letter of the 21st idem, relative to a treatment adopted by Colonel H. N. Davies for the cure of foot-and-mouth disease in cattle, I forward for your information a copy of a correspondence with the Veterinary Department of the Privy Council on the subject. It is understood that the Royal Agricultural Society's Journal mentioned in Mr. Brown's memorandum is filed in the Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce Department of your Government.

To Privy Council, 18th November 1875.
From " 30th " (with enclosure).
To " 13th December 1875.
From " 17th " (with enclosure).

From Lord George Hamilton, Under-Secretary of State for India, To the Secretary to the Veterinary Department, dated India Office, London, the 18th November 1875.

I am directed by the Secretary of State for India to transmit a memorandum received from the Government of India, in which Colonel H. N. Davies, Deputy Commissioner of Akyab, describes the treatment he has found efficacious in curing foot-and-mouth disease in cattle. The district in which he is employed is Arrakan, on the north-east coast of the Bay of Bengal.

Lord Salisbury will be thankful for any comments that you may be able to make on this paper, and for your advice as to the best authorities on the nature of the disease in question and the mode of treating it.

From Alexander Williams, Esq., Secretary to the Veterinary Department of the Privy Council, Westminster, London, To the Under-Secretary of State for India, dated Privy Council, the 30th November 1875.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 18th instant, transmitting memorandum from Colonel H. N. Davies of the Bengal Staff Corps, concerning foot-and mouth disease, together with a successful prescription for the same, and requesting that Lord Salisbury may be furnished with any comments it may be considered advisable to make on the memorandum, and with information as to the best authorities on the nature of the disease in question and the mode of treating it.

In reply, I have the honor to state for the information of Lord Salisbury that I am advised by the Chief Veterinary Inspector of the Privy Council, that the disease referred to by Colonel Davies is evidently not the foot-and-mouth disease, which is common in this country and in various parts of Europe. The Departmental Report * for 1873 will be found to contain a report on the disease known as foot-and-mouth disease in Europe.

* Command Paper 978.

From Lord George Hamilton, Under-Secretary of State for India, To the Secretary to the Veterinary Department, Privy Council, Westminster, dated India Office, London, the 13th December 1875.

With reference to your letter of the 30th ultimo, relative to Colonel H. N. Davies' alleged remedy for the foot-and-mouth disease, I am directed by Lord Salisbury to point out to you that the report of the Veterinary Department forwarded with your letter does not contain a description of the above disease as observed in this country, and to request that you will be so good as to refer him to some other volume in which such a description will be found.

I am further to state that Lord Salisbury will be glad if you will point out specifically in what respects the foot-and-mouth disease as known by the Veterinary Department in this country differs from the disease described by Colonel Davies.

*Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department,
6th March 1876.*

From Alexander Williams, Esq., Secretary to the Veterinary Department, To Her Majesty's Under-Secretary of State for India, dated Privy Council Office, the 17th December 1875.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 13th instant, requesting further information as to foot-and-mouth disease in this country, and that the points of difference between it and the disease described by Colonel Davies may be specified for the information of Lord Salisbury, and to transmit herewith for His Lordship's information copy of a memorandum on the subject supplied to me by the Chief Veterinary Inspector of the Privy Council.

Memorandum by G. T. Brown, Esq., Chief Veterinary Inspector of the Privy Council, dated the 15th December 1875.

The chief symptoms of foot-and-mouth disease are, discharge of saliva from the mouth, a peculiar sucking noise which the animal makes with its lips, and the appearance of vesicles on the "pad" of the upper jaw, the tongue, the udder, and also between the hoofs, and sometimes on the outer side of the foot just above the hoof.

Fever is present, as indicated by a rise of internal temperature, and the disease is highly contagious.

Foot-and-mouth disease, which is well known all over Europe, does not arise spontaneously, nor is it developed by local influences such as those referred to by Colonel Davies. It is not in any way connected with the ravages of parasites. It is generally benign in its course and most certainly has never been looked upon as a disease for which "death is the only prescription," as the mortality under ordinary circumstances is comparatively insignificant.

A detailed account of the disease, including symptoms and treatment, will be found in my paper on the subject which is published in the ninth volume, part 2 of the Royal Agricultural Society's Journal, 1873.

Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, (Studs, &c.)
dated Calcutta, the—February 1876.

Copy, with a copy of enclosures, forwarded to the Chief Commissioner of British Burma for information, with reference to the correspondence ending with Mr. Darlington's letter No. 2232—442, dated the 24th December last.

By Order of the Governor-General in Council.

C. J. LYALL.
Under Secretary to the Government of India.

No. 9376—GENL. 208, DATED BANGALORE, 6TH MARCH 1876.

ORDERED, that the foregoing letter and its enclosure be communicated to Deputy Commissioners, Superintendent of Coorg and Deputy Surgeon General, I. M. D., in continuation of Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 8532—194, dated 10th February 1876.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
" Superintendent of Coorg.
" Deputy Surgeon General, I. M. D.

*Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department,
10th March 1876.*

READ—

Letter No. 118, dated 1st March 1876, from the President of the General Committee of the Friend-in-Need Society.

No. 9420—GENL. 2014, DATED BANGALORE, 8TH MARCH 1876.

ORDER THEREON.—The appointment of Major Lindsay as Honorary Secretary to the Friend-in-Need Society is approved, and considering the interests held by the Mysore Government in this Institution, the Offg. Chief Commissioner is also pleased to declare that the Cantonment Magistrate shall be, in virtue of his office, a Member of that Committee.

2. The enclosure is returned.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The President of the General Committee of the
Friend-in-Need Society, Bangalore.
„ The Cantonment Magistrate.

READ—

Letter No. 346—185, dated 13th September 1875, from the Commissioner of Nagar, and its enclosure.

Docket No. 268, dated 7th October 1875, from the Commissioner of Nundydroog.

Letter No. 626—13, dated 6th November 1875, from the Commissioner of Ashtagram.

No. 9555—GENL. 212, DATED BANGALORE, 10TH MARCH 1876.

ORDERED that the following Notification be published in the *Mysore Gazette* and be communicated to Commissioners of Divisions for guidance.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary

To—The Compiler, Mysore Gazette.
„ Commissioners of Divisions.
„ Dy. Commissioners of Districts.

NOTIFICATION.

It is hereby notified for general information that Munsiffs and Peshkars stationed in the undermentioned towns which are not Taluk Head-Quarters are invested with the powers conferred on Amildars in Notification No. 94 of 16th August 1869, in respect of the infliction of fines for offences against Municipal Rules committed within those towns.

Bangalore District	..	..	{	Yelahanka	..	..	Munsiff.
			{	Kengeri	..	..	Peshkar.
			{	Channapatna including Sukravarpet.	..	..	Peshkar.
Kolar District	..	..		Chintamani	..	..	Munsiff.
Tumkūr District	..	..	{	Turuvekere	..	..	Munsiff.
			{	Haliyurdurga	..	..	Peshkar.
Mysore District	..	..	{	Maddur	..	..	Peshkar.
			{	Periyapatna	..	..	Do.
Hassan District	..	..		Alur	..	..	Munsiff.
Kadur District	..	..	{	Kadur	..	..	} Munsiff.
			{	Birur	..	..	

“ By Order, ”

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

*Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department,
14th March 1876.*

From the Director, Government Gardens, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 109, dated Bangalore, 8th March 1876.

With reference to the Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner noted on the margin, I have the honor to forward the accompanying copy of a letter from the Superintendent of the Lal-Bagh, reporting the result of the experiment made of growing some new varieties of American and English potatoes in the Lal-Bagh, and to state that the Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division has applied to be furnished with ten maunds of seed-potatoes for distribution to the ryots of Devanahalli.

From the Superintendent of Government Gardens, To the Director of Government Gardens, No. 194, dated Bangalore, 6th March 1876.

I have the honor to report, with reference to Colonel Boddam's letter addressed to the Officiating Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, dated 21st June 1875, and the Chief Commissioner's Order thereon, No. 2722—72, dated 29th June 1875, that the experiment of introducing new varieties of American and English potatoes has hitherto been successful, although the first crop, which I have just stored, has not generally been so prolific as I have reason to expect from the next sowing. Frequent showers will be much more beneficial than the artificial irrigation, which has been solely applied to the crop under report, and the potatoes will also have become partly acclimatized. There have been some symptoms of disease among the haulms of a few kinds, *viz.*, Compton's Surprise, American Early Rose, and Snowflake, but the tubers were scarcely affected. The American varieties are on the whole the most prolific, but whether they are apt to degenerate, are of inferior flavour and more subject to disease than the English potatoes, (as some English-growers assert) has yet to be proved in this climate. English Snowflake has surpassed all the others in its fertility. I think Colonel Boddam has made a good selection, and that several varieties will turn out to be excellent potatoes under fair treatment.

2. The ryots will readily buy these potatoes, and Government would soon recover the original outlay by selling a quantity of what is now on hand. In appending a list of the varieties and the returns, I would solicit your early orders regarding their disposal.

List of Potatoes grown in the Lal-Bagh.

Descriptions.	Quantity received.	Return.
	Bushel.	Maund.
American Early Rose*	1	14
Do Climax*	1	8½
Do Compton's Surprise	1	13½
Do Late Rose*	2	25
Do Breese's Peerless	1	7
Do Table King	1	10
English red skin Flour Bull*	1	10
Do Lapstone's Kidney	44 lbs.	6½
Do Snowflake*	2	27
Do Early Ashleaf Kidney*	1	9
Do Victoria (Paterson's)†	1	10½
Do Prince of Wales	12 lbs.	2½
Do Vermont Beauty*	1	11
Do Lapstone	3 tubers	½
Total Maunds...		154½

* The varieties I would recommend

No. 9628—GENL. 2041, DATED BANGALORE, 14TH MARCH 1876.

ORDER THEREON.—The Director is authorized to reserve for gratuitous distribution a certain quantity of each variety of the potato crop referred to, the remainder being sold to the public at cost price. To ensure a wider distribution, the Deputy Commissioners should be apprized of the quantities available for sale, and the rate.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Director, Government Gardens.
cc. Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

*Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department,
16th March 1876.*

READ—

Letter No. 238, dated 25th October 1874, from the Commissioner, Nundydroog.

Letters Nos. 871—70 and 69—5, dated 31st March and 28th April 1875, from the Commissioner, Ashtagram.

Letter No. 446—238, dated 21st October 1875, from the Commissioner, Nagar.

No. 9695—GENL. 216, DATED BANGALORE, 16TH MARCH 1876.

ORDER THEREON.—In this Office Circular No. 1400—G. 12 of 27th May 1874, the Commissioners were called upon to submit lists of all temples with details as to the nature and value of the movable property belonging to them, and the means of providing for their due custody.

2. These lists have been received in a complete form from the Nundydroog and Nagar Divisions to which the present orders therefore only apply.

3. From these lists, it appears that out of 2,066 temples returned for the Nundydroog and Nagar Divisions, there are 42, in which the treasure is valued at Rs. 1,000 and upwards; while for the rest the value of their property in jewels, &c., falls below that sum. It will be convenient to treat these two classes of temples distinctively, denoting the former as Class I, and the latter as Class II.

4. With reference to the opinion expressed in Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 5210—Genl. 59, dated 16th October 1874, the Officiating Chief Commissioner considers that in respect of all temples to be entered in Class I, means should be taken to insist upon the proper custody of all movable property, whether consisting of jewels, or money, or documents bearing valuable consideration, and that if, in the opinion of the District Officers, the receptacles already provided for the purpose be not sufficiently secure, the custodians shall be required to build a suitable room or vault for depositing the treasure, within a specified time, failing which steps will be taken to supply such requirement at the expense of the temple funds, or if preferred, to provide iron-safes from England, the cost of which may be estimated at Rs. 80 to Rs. 100 each. It must be further stipulated that the lock of the treasure room or box shall have two keys, one of which shall be kept by the Pujari and the other by such other of the temple custodians as shall be designated for the charge. Further an inventory of the property will be taken in the presence of the Amildar and kept in the taluk records, an attested copy being, if desired, furnished to the temple servants. The Amildar or, in his absence, the Taluk Peshkar or Sheristadar will once in a year examine the contents of the safe, and verify it with the list, making any necessary additions or deductions therefrom. Wherever the circumstances of a temple may render this course desirable, adequate security should be taken from the principal temple servants or managers in such amounts as the District Officer, on the recommendation of the Muzrayi Officer, may consider proper.

5. In the case of temples under Class II the measures to be taken for the security of the property should be similar to those above prescribed, but so long as adequate means are provided for locking up all valuables, it will be unnecessary to require that expensive vaults or treasure rooms be constructed. Where the treasure is not wholly insignificant in value, an inventory of the articles should be taken and kept in the taluk records, as in the case of Class I.

6. In submitting indents for iron-proof safes with Chubb's locks through the Commissioner, the Deputy Commissioner will specify the dimensions required, and the provision made for payment of the cost.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary

To—The Commissioners of Divisions.
" Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
" Judicial Commissioner.

*Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department,
16th March 1876.*

From the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, To the Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department, Calcutta, No. 7335—F. 109, dated Bangalore, 22nd December 1875.

I have the honor by desire of the Offg. Chief Commissioner to submit for the favorable consideration of His Excellency the President in Council an

* Dated 15th July 1875, copy appended, with a copy of the Proceedings of the General Meeting held on 8th idem.

*application from the President and members of the Executive Committee of the Bangalore Anglo-

Indian Aid Association for a grant from the Mysore State in aid of the objects of that institution.

2. The Association which has been in existence for upwards of a year has been formed with the object of reclaiming and instructing in useful arts and industries, European and Eurasian lads who have no means of education and are growing up in habits of idleness and vice.

3. The operations of the Association have been directed to (1) seeking out helpless and neglected children of these classes and providing them with the means of education ; and (2) training youths at an Industrial School which the Association have instituted and apprenticing them to various trades. The following particulars as to the work done by the Association have been obtained.

(a). A registration is being made from house to house of the class whom it is sought to benefit, shewing the number, name, sex and age of the inmates with source and amount of income.

(b). As the result of information so obtained, a number of children—both boys and girls—have been put to school and provided with fees, clothing and a meal a day. A Ragged School has been formed of 39 of these children supported by private persons and to which the Association give a monthly grant of Rs. 20. A grant of Rs. 20 is also given for a similar purpose to a Ragged School attached to an adjoining Parish.

(c). An Industrial School has been opened in the Friend-in-need Society's workshop which has been placed temporarily at the Association's disposal. Into this 11 boys have been received, 3 of whom are learning the trade of a blacksmith and 8 that of a carpenter under a European Foreman. Besides these 17 others have been apprenticed out in Bangalore, namely, 3 as shoemakers, 7 as ironfitters, 3 as printers, 2 as stone-masons and 2 as gardeners.

4. The income of the Association up to the 30th June last amounted to Rs. 2,400 as detailed in the margin. This sum includes a donation of Rs. 500 from the Mysore Government and a single private subscription of Rs. 250. The subscriptions which averaged Rs. 100 per mensem up to the end of June are since reported to have increased to Rs. 250 or Rs. 300 per mensem. The expenditure of the Association amounted up to the 30th June last to Rs. 2,024 as particularized in the margin.

	Rs.
Donations	1,540
Sub-scrip ⁿ vis	759
Proceeds of work at Industrial School	112
	<u>2,400</u>
	Rs.
Grants to Ragged Schools	155
Maintenance of apprentices	333
Establishment at the Industrial School	478
Purchase of tools and stock	791
Servants and contingencies	247
	<u>2,024</u>

5. Having regard to these facts the Offg. Chief Commissioner is satisfied that while the objects which the Association have in view are deserving of every encouragement from the State, as tending to mitigate a growing social evil and to foster the cultivation of useful industries among a class who ordinarily shun manual labor, the work of the Association has already been

placed on a satisfactory footing and with the aid of the Government may be expected to carry on their operations to a successful issue. The Offg. Chief Commissioner is assured that as the result of what has already been done in the words of the Director of Public Instruction a real demand for instructions in useful trades has awakened among the class most in need of help towards gaining a livelihood by manual labor.

6. The Association contemplate, it will be observed, having 50 apprentices under training, the cost of whom they estimate at Rs. 10 each or in all Rs. 500 per mensem, and they ask the Government to aid them to the extent of half this sum, the other half being met by subscriptions, &c. The Offg. Chief Commissioner would recommend that the grant should be paid in the first instance at Rs. 200 per mensem subject to the condition that the Association has 40 youths on its rolls of whom at least $\frac{2}{3}$ rds must be under definite engagement as apprentices. It might further be stipulated that if the above standard be not attained during any period of 3 months, the grant shall be reduced thereafter to Rs 100 provided that 20 lads are maintained by the Association with the same proportion of articulated apprentices.

7. In the event of His Excellency in Council being pleased to approve of the proposal now put forward I am to solicit sanction to the grant being made with effect from the 1st January 1876.

*Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department,
16th March 1876.*

From the Under-Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department, To the Offg. Chief Commissioner of Mysore, No. 513, General, dated Fort William, the 4th March 1876.

I am directed to acknowledge receipt of your Offg. Secretary's letter No. 7335—F. 109, dated 22nd December 1875, forwarding an application from the President and members of the Executive Committee of the Bangalore Anglo-Indian Aid Association for a grant from the Mysore State in aid of the objects of that institution.

2. In reply, I am directed to state that the Governor General in Council concurs in the opinion expressed by you that the objects which the Association have in view are deserving of encouragement, and His Excellency in Council, therefore, sanctions the grant to the Association of a sum of Rs. 200 per mensem from the funds of the Mysore State on the conditions mentioned in paragraph 6 of your letter under reply, and on the understanding that a certain amount of general education will accompany the industrial training of the boys, and that the charity will be strictly confined to proper objects.

3. The grant is sanctioned for two years subject to reconsideration after that period, and will have effect from the 1st January 1876.

4. I am to take this opportunity of forwarding for your information copy of the papers noted on

- (1) Report of Committee appointed to consider the details of a scheme for the establishment of a school of apprentices in Calcutta, with appendix.
- (2) Home Department Memo to Financial Department, No. 176, dated 13th October 1875.
- (3) Home Dept., Memo to Public Works Department, No. 177, dated 13th October 1875.
- (4) Do do to Marine Department, No. 178, dated 13th October 1875.
- (5) Do do to Rev., Agri. and Commerce Dept., No. 179, dated 13th Oct. 1875.
- (6) Do do to Military Dept., No. 180, dated 13th October 1875.
- (7) Do do to Surgeon General, I. M. D., No. 181, dated 13th October 1875.

the margin, regarding a scheme for establishing a school of apprentices in Calcutta, for training in skilled mechanical labors.

No. 9790—GENL. 2066, DATED BANGALORE, 16TH MARCH 1876.

ORDERED, that copies of the foregoing be communicated to the Director of Public Instruction in Mysore, for intimation to the Executive Committee of the Bangalore Anglo-Indian Aid Association, and that the papers referred to in para 4 of the Foreign Department letter be also forwarded to them in original for perusal and return.

2. The Director of Public Instruction will call upon the Committee to submit a nominal list shewing what number of youths are at present under engagement as apprentices and under training at the institute respectively. A similar statement should be furnished by the Committee quarterly.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Director of Public Instruction.

„ Executive Committee, Bangalore Anglo-Indian Aid Association.

*Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department,
17th March 1876.*

From the Chief Engineer of Mysore, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore,
General Department, No. 728, dated Bangalore, 2nd March 1876.

Adverting to the Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner No. 5062—G. 188 of the 23rd September 1875, I have the honor to forward copy of a report by Mr. Lilley, Assistant Engineer, on the Arsikere water-supply, and in so doing, would observe that as a preliminary measure, nothing further is apparently required than to empty the Gunta (A) on plan, take out the present foul stuff at bottom and replace by 2 or 3 feet of clean sand. If guarded against further pollution, I should think it ought to answer all purposes. An additional well would, of course, be an additional advantage, but it should be kept clear of all infiltration from the town sewage, or spillage water at the surface.

Memo on Arsikere Water-supply by A. R. Lilley, Esq., Asstt. Engineer, dated 20th February 1876.

The village of Arsikere consists of two portions, the larger and more important opposite the 105th mile of the Bangalore-Shimoga road, while a smaller hamlet is some six furlongs to the east near the large tank from which the village derives its name. A water project for the village must evidently provide for the village proper, the hamlet obtaining its supply from the tank as it has done from time immemorial.

2. The chief present source of supply is a large well, * known as "Ulli Bauli" and situated near the junction of the Tripati and Channarayana roads with the main trunk-road. The well is of no great age, but it has never been known to fail, and in this exceptionally dry year there exists from 15 to 20 feet of water in the middle of February. It is perhaps 100 feet long and 60 broad, and the rough stone revetting around is in excellent order. The water is however almost too foul for drinking purposes; but as it has been hitherto used for washing and bathing purposes as well as for drinking water, this is not to be wondered at.

*Marked (A) in plan.

3. About 100 yards to the east of the above well are indications of an old and now disused well known as "Nanjappa Bauli" but in its present state the well is dry for four or five months in the year. The stone with which it evidently had been revetted has been removed elsewhere, but the remains of gravel backing testify to its having once been revetted. It is now partly filled up and only ten or twelve feet deep, but a small excavation in its bed shews water at about a foot below its present level and doubtless at a depth of 12 or 15 feet below the bed a constant perennial supply of water would be struck. An old silted up channel from the Arsikere tank passes close by and could easily be made to supply this well if necessary. This old well is marked (B) in plan and the traces of the old channel shewn in dotted lines.

4. The Arsikere tank, as mentioned above, is some $\frac{3}{4}$ of a mile from the village proper. Its waters command the immediate vicinity of the village, that is, they can be conveyed close up to the village on the east side and as a matter of fact they are used to irrigate the crops cultivated close to the village. The supply is however precarious, for, though (I believe) the tank has not been known to altogether dry up, still it sinks so low every year that it cannot be depended on as a permanent or wholesome source of supply. It may, however, be utilized as an auxiliary supply more especially for ablution and washing purposes.

5. A shallow tank (now dry) just opposite the village contains water for some six months in the year and is used for washing, &c. To the north of the village is a well with a scanty and most foul supply used by the Pariahs and other low-castes of the village; this well will probably fail altogether before the rains set in.

Marked (C) on plan.

Near the Tripati road, the Civil authorities have enclosed a space with a stone revetment and excavated to a depth of a foot or so. A channel from the tank passes close by, which can supply the well thus formed, but the site is distant from the village, and the supply dependent on the tank which is itself uncertain. This well can be of no use as a source of water-supply to the village, and the money expended on its construction is so much sunk.

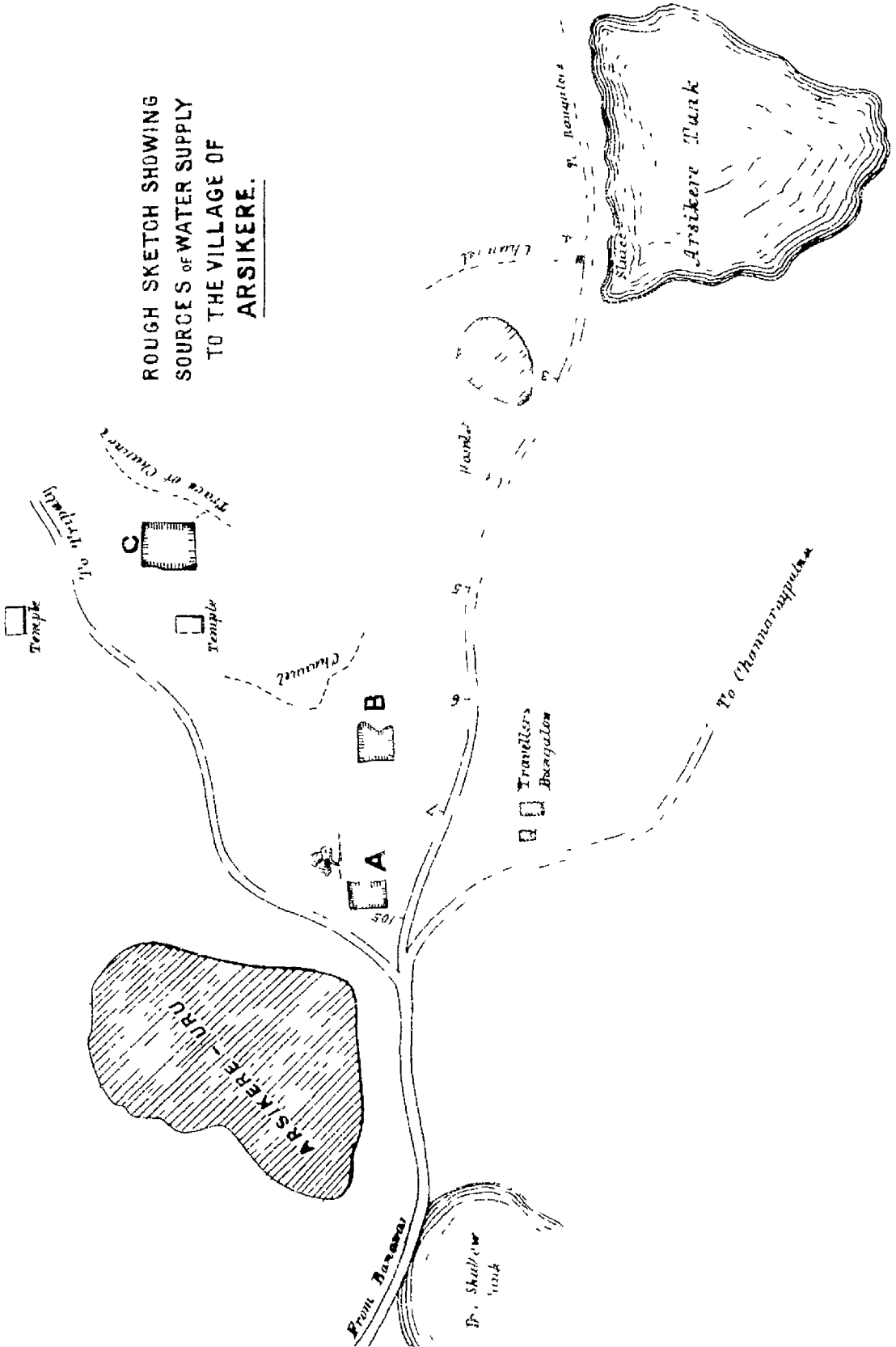
6. A source of water-supply for the village must obviously fulfil the primary conditions of proximity, quantity and purity. All these conditions may be attained by improving the wells at A and B. The former has an unlimited supply, but the water has been fouled. The pumping and cleansing out of this well (or rather cistern) would not cost much, and if restrictions as to bathing, &c. be imposed would long supply pure water.

7. A cylindrical brick well sunk at (B) would cost 300 Rs. as a limit, as there is little probability of rock being met with, while the striking of water at a depth of about 15 feet is a certainty. Such a well would afford a constant and unfailing supply of potable water and incapable of being fouled by ablution, &c. The cistern A on the other hand would probably, in spite of restrictions, after a few years, be again fouled and would require periodical cleaning out.

8. These two wells—one, the existing open cistern at A, and the other brick stoned deep well at B—would, it is presumed, suffice for such a village as Arsikere even though the head-quarters of the Taluk be transferred there. Besides these the channels from the tank, the shallow tank to the south, the cistern just constructed by the Civil authorities and the well to the north of the village would also supply for a great portion of the year a more or less auxiliary quantity of water.

*Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department,
17th March 1876.*

**ROUGH SKETCH SHOWING
SOURCES OF WATER SUPPLY
TO THE VILLAGE OF
ARSIKERE.**



*Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department,
21st March 1876.*

No. 9756—GENL. 327, DATED BANGALORE, 17TH MARCH 1876.

ORDER THEREON.—It is evident from the foregoing report which has been submitted with reference to Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 5062—G. 188, dated 20th September 1875, that the sources of water-supply at Arsikere can be made to suffice for all requirements, and under the circumstances the Commissioner is desired to make arrangements for the transfer of the head-quarters of the Harnhalli Taluk to Arsikere.

The Commissioner is further requested to submit a report upon the most suitable site for a new Taluk Cutcherry. The project will, if practicable, be provided for in the Public Works Department Budget grants for 1876—77.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Commissioner, Ashtagram Division.
„ Dy. Commissioner, Hassan District.
„ Secretary, Department Public Works.

From the Offg. Under-Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, To the Chief Commissioner of Mysore and Coorg, No. 1—88, (Ecclesiastical), dated Fort William, the 11th March 1876.

OFFICE MEMORANDUM.

The undersigned is directed to forward a revised Circular No. 3—327, dated the 8th October last, for substitution for the Circular bearing the same number and date, regarding the marriage of an European British subject with his deceased wife's sister.

From the Offg. Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, To the Chief Commissioner of Mysore and Coorg, Ecclesiastical, No. 3—327, dated Simla, the 8th October 1875.

An instance having recently been brought to the notice of the Government of India in which a Minister of Religion solemnized a marriage between a European British subject and his deceased wife's sister under Act XV of 1872 (The Indian Christian Marriage Act), I am directed to request that all Ministers of Religion licensed under Section 6 of that Act, as well as all Marriage Registrars appointed under Section 7, may be reminded that they have no authority given them by that Act to solemnize such a marriage between persons either of whom is domiciled in Great Britain or in any country the law of which prohibits such marriages. The Government of India are advised that there is nothing in the law of British India to prohibit such marriages between Native Christians.

No. 9888—GENL. 217, DATED BANGALORE, 21ST MARCH 1876.

ORDERED that copies of the foregoing be communicated to Marriage Registrars of Districts, with reference to Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 5819—133, dated 19th October 1875.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Dy. Commissioners of Districts.

*Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department,
21st March 1876.*

READ—

Letter from Deputy Commissioner, Tūmkūr District, Camp No. F., dated 10th February 1876.

Letter from Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, No. 431, dated 17th February 1876.

Letter from Deputy Commissioner, Tūmkūr District, Camp No. J., dated 25th February 1876.

Letter from Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldroog District, No. 350, dated 24th February 1876.

Letter from Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, No. 448, dated 2nd March 1876.

Letter from Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, No. 2, dated 3rd March 1876.

Letter from Commissioner, Nagar Division, No. 694—343, dated 4th March 1876.

Letter from Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldroog District, No. 364, dated 9th March 1876.

Letter from Deputy Commissioner, Tūmkūr District, No. 612, dated 11th March 1876.

No. 9903—GENL. 218, DATED BANGALORE, 21ST MARCH 1876.

ORDER THEREON.—Owing to the failure of the usual rains during the past year a general scarcity of dry grain, which forms the staple food of the people of Mysore, was lately anticipated throughout the Chitaldroog District, in the north-eastern portion of Shimoga District, and in the northern parts of Tūmkūr, that is to say, in the whole of the north-eastern quarter of the Province, comprising a tract of country about 6,000 square miles in extent, with a population of 650,000. It was also expected that the condition of portions of the Kolar and Mysore Districts and those parts of the Hassan District which impinged upon the tract above referred to, would be little less critical. During his recent tour in the affected tract, however, the Offg. Chief Commissioner personally ascertained that, though prices were everywhere high, any actual scarcity of food was limited to a few particular localities where the crops had been exceptionally bad, and where the grain stocks were known to be low. The local enquiries undertaken by the Divisional and District Officers in Kolar, and by the Commissioner of the Division in Hassan and Mysore, elicited the same result in regard to these portions of the Province. The special relief works set on foot in the different Districts, from funds obtained by a re-appropriation of the Budget grants of the current year made in anticipation of the sanction of the Government of India, have accordingly proved sufficient, as yet, for the employment of all those of the poorer classes who were in want of work. At the same time the condition of the general population appeared to be so critical, dependent, as it apparently was, upon the sufficiency of the old stocks of grain to meet their wants until the harvest of the present year, that the Officiating Chief Commissioner deemed it necessary to require the Taluk and District Officers to exercise the greatest vigilance in watching the state of the markets, the rates of prices, the demand for work among those classes who are unwilling to labor, for hire, in ordinary seasons, and the general aspect of affairs, and to submit to him bi-monthly reports shewing in full detail the circumstances of the people in each sub-division of every Taluk, with a precise exposition of the nature and extent of their food-supply.

2. The reports which have been received up to date shew that there is at present no reason to fear that the conclusion referred to above is otherwise than correct. The grain reaped during the late harvest, though known to be small in quantity, has materially affected prices which are everywhere lower than they were in December last. In Sira, which is the only Taluk in the Tūmkūr District which has really suffered a heavy loss of crop, no actual distress or suffering is yet visible among the people, though the Sub-Divisional Officer, Mr. Porteous, has himself visited a large number of villages

*Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department,
21st March 1876.*

during the past month. The water-supply for domestic purposes, though short in some places, is still sufficient, and only the poorest classes are as yet willing to take employment on the relief works.

3. In Chitaldroog up to the end of last month prospects had in no way darkened. It has been ascertained that in nearly every hobli, or sub-division of a taluk, there was sufficient grain in store to maintain the population for two or three months. The only portions of the District considered to be in a specially critical condition were two hoblis of the Hiriur Taluk, three in Hosdurga, and one in Davangere, but relief works had been provided in the first named; in Hosdurga nearly the whole of the revenue demand up to date had been paid without resort to any coercive measures, and in the kasba town of Davangere within a moderate distance of the hobli referred to, ragi was obtainable at 30 seers per rupee. There was no general demand for employment among the people though in a few places ryots were to be found on the relief works. No detailed reports have as yet been received from Shimoga, but it is believed that there also matters have, if anything, improved as is also the case in Kolar.

4. The latest accounts from portions of the Mysore and Hassan Districts are not so favorable. In the Taluks south of Mysore the crops reaped, though short, are estimated by the Commissioner to be sufficient to support the population until next harvest, but in parts of the Mandya Taluk the condition of matters is reported to be more unfortunate than in any other locality. The people were urgently applying for work which has now been provided, and had to proceed long distances to obtain sufficient food for their daily requirements. As far back as January last, the Harnhalli, Channarayana and Naga-mangala Taluks of the Hassan District were reported to be in an unsatisfactory condition, and it was stated that at Agunda, a village in Harnhalli, the poorest classes of the people were subsisting upon the leaves of the Devadari. In Proceedings dated 31st January 1876, No. 8298—79, the Commissioner was directed at once to proceed thither to investigate the truth of this report, and to ascertain the general condition of all these taluks, and was given special powers to commence relief works, in anticipation of sanction, in any localities where he might find it necessary to do so. The Commissioner has just completed his tour, and reports that the taluks generally have had miserable crops, that prices are high, ragi selling at 22 measures per rupee against 32 at the same period of last year, but that he believes there is from three to four months' supply of grain in the hands of the ryots. As yet, he had found no actual destitution apparent, but the rise of prices was beginning to be felt by all the cooly class. The Commissioner had visited Agunda and had ascertained that though Devadari leaves are frequently eaten, even by rich people, as a vegetable, there was no foundation for the statement that they had formed the sole diet of any persons, for even the poorest classes in the village admitted to having a daily meal of ragi.

5. On the whole it appears that the present condition of the Province with the exception perhaps of the Mandya Taluk in the Mysore District, is more satisfactory than it was expected it would be at this period of the year, and it has also been ascertained that nothing like severe scarcity is anticipated in any of the adjoining Districts of Bombay or Madras. In the Taluks of Raneebednore and Kod in the Dharwar District the crops have not been good, but were not so bad as to cause any alarm, and there is no demand for work among the people. In Bellary there has been a very serious failure of the dry crop in all the taluks adjoining Mysore, but in the eastern taluks there has been a full crop, and a decided fall in prices has occurred during the past two months. In the taluks of Cuddajah which adjoin the Kolar District, though prices are high, grain is reported to be very plentiful, and at Muddenpully and Kandakon there is sufficient to allow of an export over the border if required. So also in North Arcot no scarcity of food is anticipated, though it is procurable only at a high price.

*Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department,
23rd March 1876.*

6. It seems clear then that no severe scarcity is to be apprehended in the Province unless there should be a failure of the early rains of the present year, and there appears to be a general impression that the fall will be both early and copious. At the same time, it must be expected that the present prices, which are high, will rise still higher during the next three months, and much difficulty must necessarily be felt among the poorest classes of the people who are dependent upon daily wages for their support. It will however probably meet all the requirements of the case if relief works are opened wherever pressure is felt in this direction, and application will accordingly be made to the Government of India for a special grant of funds to be devoted to this purpose.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Commissioners of Divisions.

READ—

Letter No. 2367, dated 16th November 1875, from the Secretary to the Government of India, Financial Department.

No. 9989—GENL. 220, DATED BANGALORE, 23RD MARCH 1876.

ORDER THEREON.—The Offg. Chief Commissioner having perused the lists called for from Heads of Departments, of all publications supplied to Offices at the public expense, directs that the periodicals subscribed to and charged in the Office Contingent Bills of the Officers undermentioned shall be restricted to the following:—

1. Madras Almanac (Annual).
1. Madras Army List (Quarterly or otherwise).
3. Madras Sheet Almanacs.

2. The above list does not comprise the Indian Law Reports and other works supplied under the orders of the Chief Commissioner.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Judicial Commissioner.

- „ Commissioners of Divisions.
- „ Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
- „ Director of Public Instruction.
- „ Dy. Accountant General.
- „ Dy. Inspector General of Police.

*Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department,
28th March 1876.*

READ —

Reports dated 3rd and 15th March 1876, on the condition and prospects of the Harnhalli and Channaraypatna Taluks.

No. 10103—GENL. 332, DATED BANGALORE, 25TH MARCH 1876.

ORDERED, that the Officiating Chief Commissioner's thanks be communicated to the Commissioner for the very complete information afforded in the foregoing reports.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Commissioner, Ashtagram Division.

DISTRICT FUNDS.

No. 10189—GENL. 225, DATED BANGALORE, 28TH MARCH 1876.

CIRCULAR ORDER.—Several instances having occurred of District Officers having carried out works in anticipation of sanction to the provision of the necessary funds by re-appropriation, the Offg. Chief Commissioner directs that Deputy Commissioners be reminded, that no works can be commenced, until the usual statements for re-appropriation of Budget grants have been submitted, and the Chief Commissioner's sanction obtained.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Dy. Commissioners of Districts.

- „ Superintendent of Coorg.
- „ Secretary, P. W. D., for communication to
Executive Officers, P. W. D., engaged
in execution of District Fund Works.

*Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department,
28th March 1876.*

From the Military Assistant to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, To the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Public Works Department, Genl. No. 849—P. W. D. 88, dated Bangalore, 11th November 1875.

I have the honor to submit for the consideration of the Chief Commissioner my report upon the
* 5 Enclosures herewith returned, correspondence* enclosed with your docket No. 1485 of the 29th June.

2. Those documents refer to a report made by me in my letter of the 23rd March 1875, No. 1287, on the present unsatisfactory arrangements for hutting the Local Troops, and submitting certain propositions for your consideration.

3. In the main these propositions were—That hutting rules on a modified scale to those universal in the Madras Army should be made applicable to the Local Force, or that all the huts should be transferred bodily to the men in occupation of them, and that the men themselves should execute all repairs: periodical inspections being insisted on by the Regimental Officers, and on relief of Regiments a close examination made by an Officer of the Public Works Department, and all damage, plainly the result of neglect, made recoverable from the Regiment.

4. The Committee ordered by the Chief Commissioner to report upon the general question recommended—

- I. That the huts remain the property of Government, but be given to the men free of rent on the understanding that they be kept in repair by the occupants.
- II. That the men be not held responsible for work in burnt bricks and chunam, but that they should execute all repairs to mud walls and those made of sun-dried brick and clay.
- III. That on relief of Regiments a Committee be convened to report on repairs for which occupants are liable on account of having neglected their huts, the Military Assistant determining the amount to be assessed.
- IV. That future lines be constructed of mud with stone uprights.

5. The Chief Engineer in his notes on this report did not approve of the recommendation of the Committee to build huts of mud, but considered that they should be of sun-dried brick and clay, and he advocated a system of rewards to be paid to those men who at periodical inspections had their houses in good order.

6. I do not agree with the opinion of the Committee that the lines should remain the property of Government and be given to the men free of rent on the condition that they keep them in repair, because such arrangement would not give to the men a personal interest in their huts, which, when submitting my original propositions, was the object I had in view, and because with the very limited material at my disposal I felt that I could not rely on proper repairs being executed to huts at outstations where very little supervision could be exercised.

7. As regards the Chief Engineer's remarks, I agree in thinking huts of sun-dried brick preferable to clay, but I am not prepared to coincide on the subject of rewards. It is to be remembered that the classes from which the men of the Local Force are drawn are by no means accustomed to either cleanliness or order. They are without pride as to the neatness of their dwellings, they are too unthriftily to care to take the commonest precautions against premature dilapidation, and their prejudices as regards their families necessitate a mode of life conducive to accumulation of filth.

8. I do not think that any system of rewards would induce these persons to depart from habits which they had grown up in, and in which they themselves find no inconvenience, nor do I think that the hope of getting one rupee or two at a quarterly inspection would induce many men to systematically keep their houses in repair. Moreover, if such a system of rewards were introduced, it would I think be very difficult to decide between those who habitually kept their abodes in order, and those who merely added a little cowdung and white-wash the day before the inspection, living in the interim in their customary dirt; and this difficulty would be increased at outstations where the decision was necessarily left to Native Officers.

9. But for one essential point, I should still abide by my original opinion of handing over all the huts to the men, but on further consideration, and after consultation with the Medical Officer on the subject of conservancy, I think on sanitary grounds it would be objectionable to do so.

10. It certainly is not advisable to perpetuate the state of filth to which the men are habituated, and on these grounds I deem it better to abandon entirely my former proposition, and to recommend the retention by Government of the houses of the Local Force, and the institution of conservancy arrangements which will necessitate some of the most ordinary observances of cleanliness.

*Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department,
28th March 1876.*

11. Having thus retired the propositions I originally submitted, and acknowledged the necessity of retaining the buildings under reference as Government property, it is incumbent on me to consider and to report upon the following three points :—

First.—The approximate expenditure which Government will have to incur per annum for repair of huts.

Second.—The best mode of executing such repairs.

Third.—The best mode of guarding the Government against undue expenditure on account of repairs consequent upon neglect.

12. As regards the first point, I take the case of the Savar lines first. I have caused to be prepared, and herewith submit a statement of the original expenditure, and average cost of repairs per annum since first construction of all the huts in the Province, and a reference to it will shew the Chief Commissioner that only in one instance has the expenditure on account of repairs over a series of years exceeded the average of rupees 6 per annum on each hut, and in that instance only by $1\frac{1}{2}$ annas.

13. As the huts which were originally constructed at Bangalore and Mysore have of late years undergone considerable repairs—in the former instance almost entire reconstruction, and as the huts just completed at Shimoga are built of sun-dried bricks instead of mud, it may be fairly assumed that the future expenditure will not exceed the past. It may possibly happen that a specially severe season like that of 1874 may necessitate an increased expenditure, but over a term of say 10 years, I do not think that the average will be more than rupees 6.

14. There are 660 Savars' huts in the Province. The average cost of repair at rupees 6 per annum of these huts may therefore be assumed to be rupees 3,960 or in round numbers rupees 4,000.

15. Government now takes 8 annas rent per mensem or rupees 6 per annum from each Savar, which sum is placed in a fund entitled the "Stable Fund," and from which hitherto all repairs to stables and huts have been executed as far as it permits.

16. What I now propose is that this fund shall no longer be used for repairs to stables, but retained exclusively for those to huts, when, should my calculation of expenditure in former years be correct, it may be assumed that the accumulated rents of 8 annas per hut or 6 Rupees should provide for the repairs to Savars' huts.

17. I however think that the conservancy establishments are legitimate charges against this fund, and I propose that the following establishment be in future maintained at the stations of Bangalore, Mysore and Shimoga :—

				Bangalore.		Mysore.		Shimoga.		Total.	
				No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	Rs.	
Overscer	...	...	...	1	20	1	10	1	10	40	
Cart	...	...	...	1	15	0	0	0	0	15	
Totals	...	...	...	4	28	3	21	3	21	70	
Total Sum of Rs.....										125	
											per mensem.

This sum therefore must be deducted from the amount received annually to credit of the fund. There thus remains a balance available for repairs of Rs. 2,460 from the fund. All extra expenditure on this account would have to be met by Government and I calculate that this liability of Government for repairs to Savars' huts should not be more than rupees 1,540 per annum.

18. The stables which I propose should in future be repaired by the Government are all pukka buildings and the cost of repairs hitherto since erection has been rupees 2,921 or an average of rupees 365 per annum. I think therefore that I may assume that rupees 1,000 will cover all annual liability under this head.

19. As regards the Barr huts of which there are 1,206 and upon which Government levies a rent of 2 annas per hut, amounting to rupees 1,809 per annum, the statement above referred to will shew that the highest average on account of repairs is rupees 5—11—7. This was in the instance of the Kolar huts which have been almost entirely reconstructed. I think I may therefore safely assume that the average expenditure on Barr huts will not in future exceed that sum. Putting it, however, at the same rate as that proposed for the Savar lines or rupees 6 per annum, the expenditure to Government

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will be about rupees 7,236 per annum ; making the deduction on account of rent received for Barr huts, the expenditure will be about rupees 5,427.

20. The conservancy establishments I propose to organize are as follows :—

	Bangalore.		Mysore.		Shimoga.		Kolar.		Hassan.		Chitaldroog.		Chikmagalur.		Total.
	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	Rs.
Totis... ..	8	56	5	35	5	35	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	14	182

But as is customary in the Barr these men will be entertained as Sepoys, and will cause no additional expense.

21. Under this arrangement the approximate expenditure on repairs will be as follows :—

Savar huts	.. Rs. 1,540	Stables	.. Rs. 1,000
Barr huts	do 5,427	Places of Arms	do 2,000
		Total..	do 9,967

22. This expenditure has an increasing tendency for huts are still required as follows :—

For Barr.		No.	For Savars.		No.
Mysore	..	300	Hassan	..	25
Chikmagalur	..	127	Chikmagalur	..	25
Chitaldroog	..	100	Chitaldroog	..	25
			Tumkur	..	25
			Kolar	..	25
		Total. 527			Total. 125

23. I now pass to the best mode of carrying out such repairs. I have twice already reported to the Chief Commissioner in my annual reports that the present system of constructing and military buildings and providing for the repairs thereof from agency at my own disposal, receiving advice and assistance from the Public Works Department, is a most unsatisfactory arrangement. I need not here refer further to it than to add that an additional difficulty is the fact that I have not been able to command the assistance from Executive Officers of the Public Works Department which I had wished and hoped for when the present arrangement for constructing the military buildings throughout the Province was finally decided upon. Executive Officers have too much work of their own to find time to attend to buildings in the construction or condition of which they have no interest, and consequently I find considerable difficulty in obtaining reports from Officers of the Department, and work is often very much delayed in consequence.

24. I therefore feel bound to report that unless the Public Works Department can aid me in some more substantial form, I cannot satisfactorily perform the task allotted me. I would myself recommend one of two alternatives. Either that the present system be retained, and an Officer of the Public Works Department specially appointed to the charge of all the military buildings in the Province to whom I could look for assistance, and by whom the Mestris would be supervised, or that the entire control of the buildings, their construction and their repair be transferred to the Public Works Department.

25. I venture to hope that the latter alternative may receive the sanction of the Chief Commissioner.

26. *Third.*—The best mode of guarding against the undue expenditure on account of repairs consequent on neglect.—Should the Government see fit to transfer the buildings to the Public Works Department, the continual supervision of the Executive Officer would tend to discourage neglect. Likewise would the periodical inspections which a special officer would annually perform. Besides this I would propose quarterly inspections by Regimental Officers, and monthly detailed reports by Troop and Company Officers of the condition of every house, which should be submitted to the Executive Engineer or special officer, who would personally see that the reports had been framed correctly and the inspections systematically carried out.

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27. I must, in conclusion, confess that even should the Government feel disposed to adopt either of my suggestions there will always be a certain amount of wanton neglect on the part of the occupants, which, for want of European supervision, it will be difficult to prevent.

No. 10199—GENL. 2129, DATED BANGALORE, 28TH MARCH 1876.

ORDER THEREON.—The principal points submitted for decision in these papers relate to the agency by which the huts, stables and other buildings belonging to the Local Force shall be kept in repair, and the means best suited for carrying out the annual repairs of these buildings.

The Military Assistant estimates the cost of the annual maintenance-repairs of the Siledars' lines at Rs. 6 per hut, being Rs. 3,960 on aggregate per annum. This cost would be fully covered by the rent which is paid by the Siledars for their huts, at the rate of 8 annas per mensem or Rs. 6 per annum, but an additional charge must be incurred in

<i>At Bangalore.</i>		
1 Overseer ...	...	20
1 Cart ...	...	15
4 Totis at Rs. 7 ...	...	28

<i>At Mysore.</i>		
1 Overseer ...	...	10
3 Totis at Rs. 7 ...	...	21

<i>At Shimoga.</i>		
1 Overseer ...	...	10
3 Totis at Rs. 7 ...	...	21

Total per mensem Rs..... 125

maintaining the conservancy establishment—the details of which are given marginally, and the total cost of which is estimated at Rs. 125 monthly or Rs. 1,500 per annum. Major Stewart recommends that an assignment to the extent of Rs. 1,540 might be made by the Government to aid the repair and conservancy funds under this head. As regards the Barr lines, the cost of keeping in repair 1,206 huts at the average rate of Rs. 6 per hut is estimated at Rs. 7,236. Deducting the amount collected on account of rent which is charged at the rate of 2 annas per hut, *viz.*, Rs. 1,809, the total charges to be provided for amount to Rs. 5,427. No additional expenditure is incurred on account of conservancy establishment.

The annual repairs of stables are estimated at Rs. 1,000 and of barracks or places of arms, Rs. 2,000. The aggregate amount thus proposed for the repairs of huts and military buildings is Rs. 9,967, or in round numbers, Rs. 10,000.

The Offg. Chief Commissioner considers however that the estimate may be reasonably reduced to the sums hereunder specified under the several heads, and that the aggregate of Rs. 6,500 should not be exceeded.

Siledar lines	1,000
Barr lines	4,000
Stables	700
Places of Arms	800
Total . . .	6,500

The construction and repair of military buildings have hitherto been carried out by contractors, over whom, when employed at up-country stations, the Military Assistant has been able necessarily to exercise very inadequate supervision. The Offg. Chief Commissioner concurs in the opinion that this arrangement cannot be continued, and that much of the outlay that has been incurred in re-construction of buildings has been due to want of effective control. So far as the ordinary construction and repairs of the buildings are concerned, the most suitable agency is undoubtedly that of the District Officers, the professional aid of the Executive Officers of the Public Works Department being obtained wherever necessary in the preparation of designs and estimates, and the Officiating Chief Commissioner directs that subject to the sanction of the Government of India, the sum of Rs. 6,500 be provided annually in the Provincial Budget Estimates for "Military Buildings" under the head IV. Construction and Repairs of Civil Buildings.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Military Assistant.
 „ Commissioners of Divisions.
 „ Secretary, Department Public Works.
 „ Deputy Accountant General.

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READ—

Ashtagram Division Commissioner's Docket No. 872—331 of the 21st February 1876, and its enclosures.

No. 10185—GENL. 334, DATED BANGALORE, 28TH MARCH 1876.

ORDER THEREON.—The total number of Municipalities in the Ashtagram Division was 22. Of these, the towns of Mysore, Hassan and Seringapatam are under the control of Committees, and the remaining Municipalities are under the orders of Taluk Amildars subject to the supervision of the Deputy Commissioner of the District.

2. The system of election by the towns-people of members to constitute the Board or Committee of management is not followed; but the nomination is made by the President subject to confirmation by higher authority. The entry made under the head "Elected" in Statement No. 1, for the Mysore town is apparently an error and should be rectified.

3. **Receipts.**—**MYSOORE DISTRICT.**—**TOWN OF MYSOORE.**—The year under report opened with a cash-balance of Rs. 45,485—8—1½; and the receipts during the year amounted to Rs. 85,075—14—7 as against Rs. 80,250—5—4 in the year previous. Compared with the Budget Estimates, the receipts shew a falling off of Rs. 324—1—5 which is inconsiderable.

4. The subjoined statement shews the various sources of income and the amount collected under each;—

No.	Items.	Amount.
1	Octroi	63,407 8 9
2	Mohatarfa, including tax on carts, carriages &c.	18,157 0 6
3	Miscellaneous	3,511 5 4
	Total.....	85,075 14 7

5. **Octroi.**—Octroi tax is levied on the several articles noted in the margin; and the receipts from this source amounted to Rs. 63,407—8—9 or Rs. 1,007—8—9 more than the Budget Estimates; the incidence of the tax per head of population being Rs. 1—1—6.

Class I.—1 Areca-nut, 2 tamarind, 3 jaggory,
4 gingelli, 5 gram, 6 sugar, and 7 ghee.
Class II.—1 Sheep, and 2 goats.
Class III.—1 Oil, 2 soapnut, and 3 lamp-oil-seeds.
Class IV.—1 Timber and 2 chunam.
Class V.—1 Coriander, 2 pepper, 3 chillies, 4 tur-
meric, 5 onions and 6 garlic.
Class VI.—1 Tobacco.
Class VII.—1 Piece-goods.

6. The information given in paras 5 to 13 of the Commissioner's Memorandum regarding the estimated rate of consumption

of taxed articles is of interest.

Class.	Description of article.	Consumption per head.
		S. T.
I.	Articles of food and drink	Mds. 2 4 19½
II.	Animals for slaughter	Rs. 1 13 3 worth
III.	Articles used for fuel, lighting and washing	Mds. 0 29 0½
IV.	Do used for the construction of buildings	Rs. 0 11 1 worth
V.	Drugs, gums, spices and perfumes	Mds. 0 29 17½
VI.	Tobacco	" 0 2 10
VII.	Articles of clothing and dress	Rs. 4 1 7 worth

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7. *Mohatarf.*—The collections under this head amounted to Rs. 18,157—0—6 or Rs. 1,043 less than the Budget Estimates. The incidence of the tax was 5 annas per head.

8. *Miscellaneous.*—No particulars are given of the sum of Rs. 3,511—5—4 credited under this head.

9. **Expenditure.**—The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 79,363—9—3 as against Rs. 79,718 budgetted for the year under report. Of the former sum, Rs. 31,346—14—3 or 39 per cent were spent on original works and repairs; Rs. 44,543—12—10 or 56 per cent on establishment including Police; Rs. * 3,229—8—5 or 4 per cent on "Lighting"; Rs. 143—4—5 on Vaccination; and the balance of Rs. 100—1—4 on Miscellaneous items, particulars of which, however, are not given.

10. The actual expenditure under "Original Works" and "Lighting" exceeded the Budget grants under those heads by Rs. 2,115 and Rs. 229 respectively.

11. The works undertaken during the year under report were of an ordinary character, calculated to secure cleanliness in the town.

12. The new clock-tower has, it is reported, been almost completed at a cost of Rs. 4,340—4—2 up to the end of 1874—75.

13. Beyond the acquisition of the site at a cost of Rs. 1,306—12—0, no material progress seems to have been made during the year under report in the construction of the market at Mandi Mohalla. It is promised that the building will be completed by the end of the current official year.

14. Rs. 1,544—1—6 were spent during the year in deepening and improving wells. The water-supply project is superintended by a separate Officer specially appointed for the purpose.

15. Some outlay was incurred in providing the Police force with new clothing, and in substituting kerosine oil-lamps for common oil-lamps.

16. The cash balance remaining unexpended on the 1st April 1875 in the hands of the Board, was Rs. 51,197—13—5½, and the Officiating Chief Commissioner would urge that some well considered measures may be taken to appropriate some portion of this sum in constructing good wells, the need of which has been so much felt.

17. **OTHER MUNICIPALITIES IN THE MYSORE DISTRICT**—No particulars are given by the Commissioner regarding the other Municipalities in the Mysore District owing to the non-receipt of the required returns from the Deputy Commissioner.

18. According to the Commissioner's Annual Report the income of these Municipalities amounted to Rs. 17,838—4—7; and the expenditure to Rs. 13,662—1—8 in the year under report.

19. **Receipts.**—**HASSAN DISTRICT.**—**TOWN OF HASSAN.**—Exclusive of the cash-balance of Rs. 2,051—4—7, which remained at the credit of this Municipality on the 1st April 1874, the receipts during the year under report amounted to Rs. 4,687—15—7. In the Commissioner's Revenue Administration Report, the amount is stated to be Rs. 5,568—12—3, and the discrepancy should be explained.

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20. The receipts from the several sources and the incidence of taxation per head of population are shewn in the margin.

Items.	Receipts.			Incidence per head.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
1 Octroi on tobacco and piece-goods...	2,039	11	6	0	5	10
2 Mohatarfa ...	2,288	1	5	0	6	7
3 Miscellaneous ...	360	2	8	0	0	0
Total.....	4,687	15	7	0	0	0

21. The average consumption per head of the articles subject to payment of octroi, was 7 seers and 11 tolas of tobacco, and Rs. 5—9—11 worth of piece-goods.

22. **Expenditure.**—The total expenditure during the year amounted to Rs. 4,410—7—3, and was distributed as follows:—

	Rs.	As.	P.	
1. Original Works and repairs ...	1,255	9	2	or 28 per cent.
2. Cost of Conservancy, Police, Collection and other Establishments. ...	3,154	14	1	or 72 per cent.

23. Item No. 2 in the foregoing para includes a sum of Rs. 527—4—5 under the head "Miscellaneous", and of Rs. 84—2—8 under "Reserve." Details are not furnished for these sub-heads of expenditure.

24. The works undertaken and completed during the year were constructing V shaped drains, fixing stone posts on the south side of the Kattinkere tank, &c.

25. The cost of the Town Police was Rs. 860—11—11 or 19 per cent of the total expenditure.

26. **TALUK MUNICIPALITIES OF THE HASSAN DISTRICT.**—The principal source of revenue in these Municipalities is octroi, which is levied on tobacco and piece-goods, and this is supplemented by fines levied under the Cattle Trespass Act and for breach of Municipal Rules.

27. **Receipts.**—The receipts of the 9 Taluk Municipalities in the Hassan District amounted to Rs.* 5,057—6—11, which, added to the cash-balance of Rs. 1,153—8—5 on 1st April 1874, raised the assets to Rs. 6,210—15—4.

* Rs. 5,156—2—2 in the Commissioner's Revenue Report.

28. **Octroi.**—The Octroi collections amounted to Rs. 4,256—14—0, of which Rs. 115—2—7 were derived from duty on tobacco, and Rs. 4,141—11—5 from that on piece-goods at 5 per cent. *ad valorem*. The incidence of the duty on the latter article was Rs. 0—2—11 per head of population.

29. **Expenditure.**—The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 3,242—15—5 as shewn below:—

1. Original Works	...	...	Rs.	1,251	4	8
2. Conservancy	...	...	"	1,222	14	5
3. Collection Establishment, &c.	...	...	"	704	13	4
4. Miscellaneous	...	...	"	63	15	0

30. These sums are said to have been usefully expended under the supervision of the Deputy Commissioner. Much still remains to be done, but sufficient funds are not available.

31. The draft rules proposed for the town of Mysore are under consideration.

32. The annual accounts should have been submitted in the forms prescribed in the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 2688—70 of the 28th June 1875.

T. CLARKE,
Offg Secretary.

To—The Commissioner, Ashtagram Division.
" Dy. Commissioners of Mysore and Hassan Districts.
" Dy. Accountant General.

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From the Offg. Under-Secretary to the Government of India, Financial Dept. To the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, No. 2367, (Expenditure-Stores), dated Fort William, the 16th November 1875.

I am directed by the Hon'ble the President in Council to invite your attention to the subject of the expenditure incurred for the purchase of books published in India, and to suggest the expediency of some restrictions upon the discretion now exercised by heads of offices in this matter.

2. It appears to the Government of India that, as a rule, books should not be bought at the public expense without the previous sanction of the Local Government, or, under its instructions, of certain responsible heads of departments, and further that such sanction should not, except for special reasons, be given to the purchase of any books except law books.

3. Moreover the Government, as a rule, should not undertake to supply, at the public cost, commentaries or annotations on Acts of the Legislature : such works ordinarily form part of an officer's private library.

4. Directories and such like works should only be allowed under special circumstances where there may be evident inconvenience to the public service if they are not at hand for reference. The Local Government should decide to what offices books published by the Government should be supplied, such as the Postal Guide, the Civil Lists, the Codes of the Financial or Public Works Departments, the Army Lists, &c. In future, indents for such books should not be complied with unless received through the Local Government or authorized by some general or special order of the Local Government. No payment should be required for books of this class.

5. The suggestions in this letter have reference only to books published in India. The purchase of newspapers and other periodicals and of books published in Europe or America is subject to separate regulations.

6. The Government of India will be glad to see in due course any instructions which may be issued in consequence of these orders.

No. 10246—GENL. 226, DATED BANGALORE, 29TH MARCH 1876.

ORDERED that copies of the foregoing be communicated to the undermentioned Officers for information and guidance.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Judicial Commissioner.

- „ Commissioners of Divisions.
- „ Inspector General of Police.
- „ Director of Public Instruction.
- „ Survey and Settlement Commissioner.
- „ Superintendent of Inam Settlements.
- „ Conservator of Forests.
- „ Dy. Surgeon General.
- „ Dy. Accountant General.
- „ Director of Government Gardens.

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From the Assistant Quarter Master General, Mysore Division, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 234, dated Bangalore, 24th January 1876.

I have the honor by order to request that you will be so obliging as to lay before the Chief Commissioner the enclosed copies of letters which have been received from the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District.

2. The subject mooted by Mr. Ricketts, is an important one and the Major General would be glad of the advice and assistance of the Chief Commissioner.

3. From time immemorial it has been the practice for grass-cutters both public and private to obtain grass from the open fields and the question arises whether ryots holding land in the neighbourhood of large stations do not do so with this understanding.

From the Offg. Deputy Commissioner of the Bangalore District, To the Assistant Quarter Master General, Mysore Division, No. 1181, dated Camp Chik Belvangal, 17th January 1876.

As a case of disturbance lately occurred between the ryots of certain villages in the Bangalore Taluk and the grass-cutters who supply grass to troops, I have the honor to request the favor of your obtaining at your earliest convenience the views of the General, Commanding the Division, as to whether the Military authorities would support the issue of instructions to these Regimental grass-cutters to the effect that they must make their own arrangements with the ryots of the different villages, as otherwise the Civil authorities will have to deal with them as trespassers each time they are caught within the fields of the ryots.

2. Copies of my letter No. 761, and docket No. 818, dated 12th and 29th November last, respectively, to the address of the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, are forwarded for perusal.

From the Offg. Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, To the Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division, No. 761, dated Bangalore, 12th November 1875.

In forwarding the enclosed papers* for your information, I have the honor to state that I propose taking no further action in the particular case under reference, save pointing out that the action of the Kotwal was highly wrong and injudicious.

*1 Letter from Cantonment Svr Amin No. 180 dated—November 1875.
1 Petition of Pillaradi and others
1 Bangalore Taluk Killeddai's Report No. 1145 of 28th October 1875.
1 do do " 1160 of 31st do
1 Petition from P. Venkaramaya Chetty.
5 Total.

2. Disputes and even assaults between grass-cutters and villagers have cropped up from time to time for many years past. The villagers naturally and rightly look upon the grass of their fields as their own private property, available for home use or to find a ready sale in the Cantonment and Petta of Bangalore. On the other hand grass-cutters *must* find grass if they are to remain in their places, and thus they are driven to what is actually trespass and theft. Further they have to pretend to a right to take the grass and thus many of them go in gangs and establish, where they can, a sort of terrorism over the villagers. As waste merges into cultivated lands the difficulty becomes greater and even as regards waste lands the same difficulty now exists inasmuch as they are yearly sold for grazing purposes and so become private property to all intents and purposes. Good Hurrialee grass is however chiefly found on the borders of and inside of cultivated fields and where it is a saleable commodity, and which no grass-cutter should touch.

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3. If grass-cutters are interdicted, as evidently they must be, from trespassing upon private property, other arrangements will have to be made for the supply of grass to the troop horses. Such arrangements may involve a difficulty but I should be failing in my duty if I did not point out the dangers of the present system and which at any moment is likely to involve a serious fight between villagers and grass-cutters and native camp-followers.

4. If tenders be invited for the supply of grass I believe that the villagers would readily come forward to supply the requisite amount. The loss to grass-cutters in being thus deprived of their living would be great, but probably they would come to an understanding in time with the villagers and some of their caste would eventually take up lands and supply the grass.

5. Trusting that action may be taken in the matter.

From the Offg. Deputy Commissioner of the Bangalore District, To the Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division, No. 818, dated 29th November 1875.

Commissioner's No. 839 of 22nd instant, enquiring whether it would not be feasible to set aside waste land for grass-cutters.

In reply, has the honor to state that waste lands—if the financial point be settled—can be set aside in certain villages ; but the Deputy Commissioner apprehends that this course will not lessen the difficulty inasmuch as such lands seldom produce Hurrialce grass and are perfectly dry in the hot weather.

From the Offg. Deputy Commissioner of the Bangalore District, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 1260, dated 10th February 1876.

With reference to the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 8267—R. 228, dated 2nd instant, I have the honor to forward a statement shewing the sums realized from the sale of Hulbanni or grazing in the villages adjoining the Cantonment of Bangalore since the Survey settlement was introduced, and to state that it embraces all the villages in the marginally noted Hoblis. These are within the radius of five miles from the Cantonment.

Alsar
Agra.
Yesavanchpur.

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Statement shewing the amount of revenue realized from the sale of Hulbanni or grazing in the Hoblis adjoining the Cantonment of Bangalore since the Survey Settlement was introduced.

Hobli.	Village.	No.	Name.	Distance.	Sale proceeds of Hulbanni.												Total.						
					1872-73.				1873-74.				1874-75.										
																	1875-76.						
					A.	G.	Rs.	As.	A.	G.	Rs.	As.	A.	G.	Rs.	As.	A.	G.	Rs.	As.	Amount.		
					Within five miles of the Cantonment.																		
		1	Alsar	...	...	...	...	...	20	16	16	0	20	16	18	4	20	16	137	0	171	4	0
		2	Dukahalli	...	...	0	16	0	4	0	16	0	6	10	37	0	10	37	13	4	14	12	0
		3	Aakittinadahalli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		4	Ijapura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		5	Snevagal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		6	Bhogenahalli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		7	Bilakhalli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		8	Agraharatinsandra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		9	Karajji Besanahalli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		10	Sampigehalli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		11	Doddelekhani	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		12	Domlor	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		13	Upparahalli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		14	Hannanapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		15	Gaugenahalli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		16	Matadahalli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		17	Viyalkaval	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		18	Kapsandra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		19	Jaksandra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		20	Mallenahalli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		21	Barge Muddenahalli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		22	Mavanahalli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		23	Guttahalli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		24	Gangammanagudi Palya	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		25	Dodkuti Badram Palya	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		26	Anasirinatal Tank	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Total.....		178	15	52	10	162	38	95	13	153	20	128	7	141	20	294	6	571	4	0

*Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department,
31st March 1876.*

Hobli.	Village.	No.	Name.	Distance.	Sale proceeds of Hulbanni.												Total						
					1872—73.			1873—74.			1874—75.			1875—76.									
					A.	G.	Rs.	As.	A.	G.	Rs.	As.	A.	G.	Rs.	As.							
					A.	G.	Rs.	As.	A.	G.	Rs.	As.	A.	G.	Rs.	As.							
Yesavanchpur.					Within five miles of the Cantonment.																		
1	Yesavanchpur	...	...	...	77	32	4	14	55	33	4	4	60	3	5	28	1	10	2	24	5	0	
2	Ketmarahalli	...	...	...	88	34	10	13	64	20	23	10	59	25	10	2	57	11	15	4	59	13	0
3	Hebbal	...	...	...	234	19	5	11	131	39	8	11	141	34	4	11	138	20	10	12	29	13	0
4	Saneguruvanhalli	...	...	...	79	23	5	2	66	5	15	13	60	20	25	11	70	39	12	14	59	8	0
5	Laggere	...	...	...	322	34	14	14	482	37	18	12	378	39	18	3	403	22	55	6	136	15	0
6	Gedalahalli	...	...	...	5	15	1	3	5	15	1	5	4	31	1	1	34	12	2	2	5	11	0
7	Dyavasandra	...	...	...	29	39	2	0	30	23	14	2	30	23	7	13	9	22	1	14	25	13	0
8	Guddadahalli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Chollanathkahalli	...	...	...	18	16	2	0	3	31	2	7	3	31	2	8	3	31	5	2	12	1	0
10	Vibhutipura	...	...	...	440	7	28	12	429	9	33	3	393	5	31	21	225	29	44	8	137	9	6
11	Agra	...	...	...	37	11	3	5	45	37	3	14	45	37	3	4	149	37	10	13	21	4	0
12	Beniganahalli	...	...	...	55	15	1	4	51	20	1	9	123	4	32	13	53	16	6	1	41	11	0
13	Kavalbursandra	...	...	...	15	38	0	14	17	8	1	14	17	8	1	6	17	8	2	2	6	4	0
14	Hebbal Anankere	...	...	...	0	0	0	0	3	35	4	9	3	2	6	12	139	17	124	13	35	6	0
15	Kodigehalli	...	...	...	295	23	9	15	257	29	10	0	258	24	8	7	257	29	10	12	39	2	0
16	Nagara	...	...	...	26	33	3	7	26	15	4	6	25	33	2	11	78	21	3	6	13	14	0
17	Ilemur	...	...	...	109	30	9	14	93	27	4	9	114	22	9	0	115	19	14	10	38	1	0
18	Sivanahalli	...	...	...	11	4	1	8	12	37	3	1	12	37	2	9	13	6	2	12	9	14	0
19	Chikunarahalli	...	...	...	69	7	6	14	31	8	4	9	31	8	4	11	0	0	0	0	16	2	0
20	Binnamangula Manavarte-kaval	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Srigandali-kaval	...	...	...	30	32	1	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	11	0
22	Jarikande-kaval	...	...	...	1,339	21	94	15	1,411	11	249	2	1,372	36	154	7	859	27	132	0	630	8	0
23	Sajjepaliya	...	...	...	88	35	15	8	88	35	15	0	88	11	34	8	88	11	20	0	85	0	0
24	Nagaseththalli	...	...	...	19	18	5	2	9	16	3	12	7	14	3	6	7	14	7	4	19	8	0
25	Lottogollahalli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	Tippasandra Manavarte-kaval	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total.....					3,397	6,229	6,404	5,458	8	3,324	7,370	21	2,649	15	301	13	1,446	10	6				
Grand Total...					4,728	36,375	1,5198	19,682	13	4,384	20,674	10	3,854	31	1,070	7	2,802	3	9				

*Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department,
31st March 1876.*

No. 10375—GENL. 326, DATED BANGALORE, 31ST MARCH 1876.

ORDER THEREON.—The Officiating Chief Commissioner has discussed the question involved in the above correspondence, with the Commissioner of Nundydroog Division, and in concurrence with the opinion of that Officer, considers that the immediate requirements of the Military Department might be met by placing in abeyance the rules under which unoccupied lands are sold annually for grazing in the vicinity of the station.

The Deputy Commissioner of Bangalore is accordingly directed to suspend the sales of grazing lands in the Alsur, Agra, Yesavanchpur Hoblis of the Bangalore Taluk for the ensuing year 1876—77 and until further orders. The grass of these lands will then of course be free to villagers as well as to grass-cutters from the Cantonment.

The Officiating Chief Commissioner does not anticipate however that this measure will permanently remove the difficulties referred to, as it is probable that the wants of the troops will hereafter require to be met by means of contracts for the supply of grass, and he would suggest that steps be taken in this direction by the Military Authorities.

T CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.
„ Dy. Commissioner, Bangalore District
„ Assistant Quarter-Master General, Mysore Division.

PART II.

JUDICIAL.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF MARCH 1876. MYSORE.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	Notification, empowering Annajaiengar, Amildar and 3rd Class Magistrate of the Hiriur Taluk, under Section 37 of the Forest Rules, to try such offences against those Rules as fall within his jurisdiction, was gazetted and copy sent to the Officiating Judicial Commissioner.	14th March 1876.	
2	Notification, vesting Major H. E. Mottet, under the provisions of Act X of 1872, with the powers of a Magistrate of a District within the meaning of Section 35, and with enhanced powers under Section 36, was gazetted and copy sent to the Officiating Judicial Commissioner.	20th	do
3	Copy of draft Bill to empower Government to prohibit objectionable dramatic performances, received from the Government of India, Home Department, was forwarded to the Officiating Judicial Commissioner for early opinion.	22nd	do
4	In reply, the Officiating Judicial Commissioner was informed that the Chief Commissioner did not consider it necessary that Mr. Assistant Commissioner Krishnaiya should be invested with the powers of a Magistrate of a District considering the very brief period of Major Armstrong's absence from the Chitaldroog District.	24th	do
5	In reply, the Officiating Judicial Commissioner, who recommended the extension of the Oaths Act X of 1873, to this Province, was requested to state whether he considered it desirable to extend it also to Coorg.	25th	do

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, April 1876.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

PART II.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF MARCH 1876.

MYSORE.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	In reply, the Nundydroog Commissioner was requested to submit explanation in regard to the omission from the accounts of an item which it was now solicited might be written off the accounts.	1st March 1876.	
2	In reply, a statement submitted by the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, giving details as to population and revenue of each village in the Mysore Taluk, drawn up with reference to the temporary remuneration of the Patels, was returned to that Officer, his attention being drawn to certain discrepancies.	Do do	
3	The usual season report for week ending 2nd March was telegraphed to the Government of India, in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.	2nd do	
4	As submitted by the Ashtagram Commissioner, the grant of a piece of unassessed dry land to one Srikantaiya of the Nagamaugla Taluk was sanctioned.	3rd do	
5	Under circumstances reported by Nundydroog Commissioner, the remission of Rs. 10—4—6 was sanctioned, and he was requested to strike off the names of the defaulters from the rent roll.—Communicated to Dep ty Accountant General.	4th do	
6	In reply to a reference from the Survey and Settlement Commissioner, in which sanction was solicited to the introduction of a permanent scale of remuneration of village Officers in the Sira Taluk, that Officer was informed that the distinction maintained in the Revenue Accounts between Asah (parent) villages and hamlets was not followed by the Survey, and fuller explanation was called for as to the plan adopted, more especially with reference to the arrangements connected with the grouping of villages which are to form the charges of Shaulhogs and Patels.	Do do	
7	Three printed copies of the returns of food grains in this Province and Coorg for fortnight ending 15th February 1876, were forwarded to the Government of India, in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, to replace manuscript copy already sent.	6th do	
8	Under circumstances reported by the Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division, the remission of Rs. 172—1—4, irrecoverable balance in the Kolar District, was sanctioned, and further explanation was called for in regard to another item of Rs. 1—9—10, exhibited in the statement submitted.	Do do	
9	Under circumstances represented by Nundydroog Commissioner, sanction was granted to an arrear amounting to Rs. 3—9—4 being written off the accounts as irrecoverable.	Do do	
10	In reply, the Deputy Commissioner of the Kadar District was informed that the grant of a block of jungle land to the extent of 40 acres to Mr. Porter for coffee cultivation was sanctioned.	Do	
11	In reply, the Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division was informed that the Offg. Chief Commissioner had been pleased to sanction a temporary scheme of remuneration to the Patels of certain Hoblis in the Kolar District amounting to Rs. 2,238—9—8.	7th do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
12	A manuscript copy of the return of prices current of food grains in this Province and Coorg for fortnight ending 29th ultimo, was forwarded to the Government of India, in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.	7th March 1876.	
13	In reply, the Nundydroog Commissioner was informed that no refund of additional assessment and fine collected from certain ryots for irrigating a piece of dry land without permission could be permitted if the wells used for the purpose were dug without permission subsequent to the Survey Settlement.	8th do	
14	In reply to a reference, relative to the confirmation of certain Inams, mentioned in a statement submitted, the Nundydroog Commissioner was informed that any proposals for alterations in the Inam Settlement should be submitted by that Department.	Do do	
15	In reply, the Offg. Chief Commissioner's remarks were communicated to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, relative to the claim put forward by the Amrut Mahal Department to stubble grazing on lands held on a money assessment.	Do do	
16	In reply, the Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division was informed that the Sayer establishments at Anekal and Closepet, may be retained until the general question of the reorganization of Sayer establishments is disposed of.	Do do	
17	In reply, the Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division was informed that the Offg. Chief Commissioner sanctioned the grant of land to the Toti and Talvar of the Avani village in lieu of their service Inam lands taken up for a road, the exchange being subject to final settlement by the Survey Department or the local authorities, in fixing the emolument of that class.	9th do	
18	In reply, the Nundydroog Commissioner was informed that the payment of Rs 100 to Yale Mallappa Chetti, being the amount recovered from him for the site selected for a distillery building at Kolar, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
19	In reply, the Offg. Chief Commissioner's instructions were communicated to Nagar Commissioner in regard to the refund of a sum of Rs. 12—10—5 standing in the accounts of the Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga District.	10th do	
20	The Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division was informed that from 1st April 1876, the excise duty on beer manufactured in this Province was to be raised from 2 annas to 4 annas per gallon, and that pending the revision of the existing arrangements, <i>ad interim</i> licenses for brewery beer will only be issued with the condition annexed that the holder shall agree to such further terms as to keeping of accounts, &c., as may be hereafter prescribed.	11th do	
21	In acknowledging receipt of Madras Revenue Board's Proceedings, on the subject of the manufacture of country beer, the Offg. Secretary was requested to furnish this Administration with a copy of the Chemical Examiner's report called for therein.	Do do	
22	In reply, the Nundydroog Commissioner was informed that it appeared from the papers submitted that a tope standing on a piece of land, required for a Muhammadan burial ground in the Bangalore District, was a charitable one, and he was therefore desired to instruct the Deputy Commissioner to select some other land not open to objection.	14th do	
23	In reply, the Offg. Chief Commissioner's instructions with reference to three statements of remissions submitted by the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, were communicated to Nundydroog Commissioner.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
24	As solicited by the Nagar Commissioner, the entertainment, as a temporary measure, of 5 Revenue peons on rupees 5 each per mensem in the Lakvalli Taluk to assist the Survey Department in their operations in that Taluk, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	14th March 1876.	
25	In reply, the Ashtagram Commissioner was informed that the Offg. Chief Commissioner directed the resumption of a jungle known as Belta-da Kumri, but that as regards a piece of land known as Hirihandalu, which is stated to have been partially planted, a further period may be granted, within which it should be fully planted.	16th do	
26	In reply, the Offg. Chief Commissioner's instructions relative to the rates payable by Messrs. Brown and Co., toddy contractors, to the holders of Inam and Kayamgutta villages in the Mysore District, were communicated to the Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division.—Communicated to Messrs. Brown and Co.	17th do	
27	Copy of Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, No 182, dated 2nd, instant, reviewing the Forest Report of this Administration for 1874-75, was forwarded to the Conservator of Forests.	Do do	
28	As solicited by the Commissioner, Nagar Division, the entertainment, temporarily in the Sagar Taluk, Shimoga District, of 6 peons for three months, from 1st April 1876, at an aggregate monthly cost of Rs. 30 to aid in special survey work was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	18th do	
29	The Officiating Chief Commissioner's instructions on a statement of the outlay incurred in purchasing lands required for the formation of the compound or grounds of His Highness the Maharaja's Residence at Bangalore, were communicated to Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, the Guardian to His Highness the Maharaja, and the Deputy Accountant General.	22nd do	
30	In reply, a report on the manufacture and consumption of salt in this Province was forwarded to the Secretary, Madras Salt Commission.	Do do	
31	In reply, the Nagar Commissioner was informed that before cancelling the Notification for the resale of the toddy contract of the Davangere Taluk, the Officiating Chief Commissioner will await the report of the final collection of the arrear due by the contractor named.—Communicated to Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldroog District.	23rd do	
32	The usual weekly season report was signalled to the Government of India, in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.	Do do	
33	Under circumstances represented by the Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division, the remission of Rs. 53—6—1 was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	24th do	
34	Copy of Government of India, No. 42 R., dated 9th instant, sanctioning the remission of Rs. 8—2—11 on two plots of land in the Milghat village, Shimoga Taluk, was forwarded to Nagar Commissioner.	Do do	File Progs. for Feb. 1876, Part II, "Rev., Ag. & Com." No. 11.
35	In reply, the Officiating Chief Commissioner's remarks on a statement submitted of the settlement made by the Deputy Commissioner, Kadur District, for the temporary remuneration of the Patels of the Lakavalli Taluk, were communicated to Nagar Commissioner, and further information as to the number of villages, &c., noted in the statement was called for.	23rd do	
36	A manuscript copy of the return of prices current of food grains in this Province and Coorg for fortnight ending 15th March 1876, was submitted to the Government of India, in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.	24th do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
37	The General, Classified and Distribution Lists of Officers of the Mysore Forest Department for half year ending 31st March 1876, were submitted to the Government of India, in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.	25th March 1876.	
38	Copies of the Officiating Chief Commissioner's order, directing that in view of a contemplated revision of existing arrangements at the Sadar Distillery at Bangalore, the existing arrangements may be continued on present terms up to 30th June next, were communicated to Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, and Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore.	27th do	
39	In reply, the Nundydroog Commissioner was informed that the Officiating Chief Commissioner sanctioned the remission of Jodi amounting to Rs. 4—5—10 on a service Inam in the Shrinivaspur Taluk during the current official year with instructions for future guidance.	Do do	
40	The Officiating Chief Commissioner's remarks on reports from the surveyed Districts, relative to some points of practice in lands brought under the Survey and Settlement Rules, were communicated to Survey and Settlement Commissioner for opinion as noticed.	28th do	
41	The promotion of Mr. F. B. Clerk of the Mysore Revenue Survey to the 2nd Grade of Assistant Superintendents, was recommended for the sanction of the Government of India, as that Officer had completed six years in uninterrupted charge of an establishment.	Do do	
42	In reply, the Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division was informed with remarks that the Officiating Chief Commissioner had been pleased to sanction the remission of Rs. 381—8—6 due for the year 1874—75 in the Dodballapur Taluk.	29th do	
43	In reply, the Commissioner of the Nagar Division was informed that the Officiating Chief Commissioner accorded his sanction to the remission of Rs. 558—15—3 being the amount of irrecoverable balances in the Shimoga District for the years 1871—72, 1872—73 and 1873—74, as per particulars denoted.	Do do	
44	Under circumstances represented by the Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division, the remission of Rs. 8—1—3 standing in the accounts of the Bangalore District was sanctioned.	Do do	
45	In reply, the Nundydroog Commissioner was directed to incorporate the Inam denoted with the Government land of the village, the arrear of assessment <i>i, e</i> , Rs. 1—9—10 being remitted.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
46	The usual season report for week ending 30th instant was signalled to the Government of India, in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.	30th do	
47	Three printed copies of the returns of food grains in this Province and Coorg for fortnight ending 15th March 1876, were submitted to the Government of India, in the Department of Revenue Agriculture and Commerce, to replace manuscript return transmitted.	31st do	

MYSOORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, April 1876.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

PART II.

DEPT. OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

FORESTS.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF MARCH 1876.

MYSORE.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.		Date of previous Orders.
1	In reply, the Conservator of Forests was informed that, as a special case the free grant of timber and bamboos to certain ryots in the Nagar Division, whose houses were destroyed by fire, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Nagar Commissioner.	1st March 1876.		
2	Referring to the Demand, Collection and Balance Statement of the Mysore Range for the half year ending 30th September 1875, the Conservator of Forests was informed that the authority for supplying wood to the value of Rs. 1,576—6—10 free of charge to the Palace authorities should have been quoted and the amount shewn both in the credit and debit side.	4th	do	
3	As solicited by the Conservator of Forests, a re-appropriation of Rs. 400 in the current year's budget as detailed, for cutting fire paths round the State Forests, teak and sandal plantations in the Nagar Range was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do	do	
4	Copy of Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, No. 161, dated 23rd February, requesting that in the next annual report submitted by the Conservator, a detailed account of the work done at the Mastigudi teak plantation may be given, was forwarded to that officer for guidance.	Do	do	vide Progs. for Dec. 1875, Part I. "Revenue Forests," Index Nos.
5	As solicited by the Conservator of Forests, the purchase of 4 hatchets and 4 chisels for use at the Kavaledurga Sandal Kofi, Nagar Division, at a total cost of Rs. 12, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	6th	do	
6	Copy of Notification received with Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce Endorsement, relative to the return from leave of Captain W. Douglas and consequent reversion to their substantive appointments of Major Jarrett and others, was forwarded to the Conservator of Forests.	Do	do	
7	In reply to No. 2—108, dated 5th ultimo, a report was submitted to the Government of India, in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, that the reclassification of Forest Budget sub-heads, as proposed by Mr. Brandis, seemed to the Officiating Chief Commissioner to have decided advantages over the existing system.	7th	do	
8	As solicited by the Conservator of Forests, the re-appropriation of Rs. 2,200 in the budget to meet charges on account of the collection of sandalwood was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	8th	do	
9	In reply, the Conservator of Forests was informed that the figures entered in a statement submitted by him shewing the collections made by the Revenue Department on account of Forest revenue in the Hassan Range from April to December 1875, did not as shewn agree with the accounts received from the Divisional Officers and he was requested to explain the discrepancies.	9th	do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
10	In reply, the Conservator of Forests was informed that the Officiating Chief Commissioner sanctioned the proposal that Mr. Jellicoe should have charge of both the Assistant Conservator's Offices in the Mysore and Hassan Ranges, Mr. Hutchins being left to devote himself to the work to be done in the Kakankote jungles; the arrangement being a temporary one.	13th March 1876.	
11	In reply, the Conservator of Forests was authorized to take proceedings against a Circle Mutsaddi, charged with a timber fraud, if it could be made clear that the receipts produced were not for wood sold by tea c used under the special orders stated to have been issued to him by the Assistant Conservator, Hassan Range, in November and December 1874.	Do do	
12	As solicited by the Conservator of Forests, the purchase of certain tools at a cost of Rs. 186—12—0 required for the improvement of the Devaraydurga State Forest was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	16th do	
13	As submitted by the Conservator of Forests, sanction was granted to the establishment batta bills of the Mysore and Hassan Ranges from April to December 1875, being met from savings under head B II "Protective and Office Establishment" of those Ranges.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
14	Notification intimating that the seigniorage on bamboos in the Chamrajuagar and Gundlupet Taluks of the Mysore District have been reduced from Rs. 2—8—0 to Rs. 1—4—0 per cart-load was gazetted and copies sent to Commissioner, Ashtagram Division and the Conservator of Forests.	Do do	
15	As solicited by the Conservator of Forests, the purchase of certain tools at a cost of Rs. 213—4—0 required for the working of the Devaraydurga plantation was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
16	As solicited by the Conservator of Forests, the free grant of 4,100 bamboos and 65 date trees to certain ryots of the Chitaldroog Taluk, whose houses have been destroyed by fire in November last, was sanctioned.	20th do	
17	As solicited by the Conservator of Forests, the transfer of Rs. 422 from head A IV, 2 (c) to A IV, 1 (a) in the Budget for 1875—76, being amount required to defray possible expenses in cutting fire lines in the Shankar forests in the Nagar Division, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	21st do	
18	An application from one Mr. G. G. Brown to purchase at certain rates, the whole of the sandalwood in this Province (Shimoga excepted) for 12 months or for a period of three years, was forwarded to the Conservator of Forests for observations, his attention being drawn to the remarks contained in Chief Commissioner's Proceedings dated 31st January, regarding the low prices lately realized for sandalwood.	22nd do	Vide Progs. for Jan. 1876 Part II, "Revenue Forests," No. 15.
19	Referring to previous correspondence on the subject, the Conservator of Forests was informed that the Government of India have intimated that they are not at present disposed to modify their orders regarding travelling allowances for Forest Officers as published in Financial Notification of 20th July last.	23rd do	Vide Progs. for February 1876, Part II, "Revenue Forests," No. 1.
20	A copy of <i>Reveu des Eaux et Forêts Annales Forestieres</i> for January 1876, was forwarded to the Conservator of Forests for circulation to officers of his Department.	Do do	
21	As solicited by the Conservator of Forests, the repair of a hill-tent and rowti belonging to the Plantation Office, Nundydroog Range, at a cost of Rs. 71—7—5, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	25th do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
22	In reply, the Conservator of Forests was informed that on the evidence adduced, the Officiating Chief Commissioner considered that Mr. Coelho may be allowed to continue his felling operations in the Manjarabad Taluk of the Hassan District, provided he was careful not to exceed the well recognized limits of Mysore Territory.—Intimation given to Collector, South Canara.	27th March 1876.	✓
23	Notification, reducing the rates charged for teak poles in the District Forest Depôts in the Mysore District, from 1st April 1876 and until further orders, from Rs. 10 to Rs. 8 per cart-load, was gazetted and copy sent to Conservator of Forests with a request that a report on the operations of the reduced rates be submitted at the end of six months.	28th do.	
24	As solicited by the Conservator of Forests, an excess expenditure of Rs. 11 under head VII 2 "Buildings and Offices," being met from savings under other sub-heads in the current year's budget, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	29th do.	
25	In reply, the Conservator of Forests was informed that an arrangement proposed by him for the transfer of a Forest Dafedar to his office, the man being replaced by a watcher, appeared to the Officiating Chief Commissioner objectionable.	30th do.	

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, April 1876.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

PART II.

FINANCIAL.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF MARCH 1876.

MYSORE.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	In reply, the Director of Public Instruction was informed that the Officiating Chief Commissioner sanctioned the disbursement of stipends at the rates specified to the students of the Upper Class of the Lower Division of the School of Engineering and Natural Science from the date of the opening of the institution i. e. 1st May 1875.	2nd March 1876	
2	The Officiating Chief Commissioner's remarks on the Budget Estimates of the towns of Mysore and Hassan, for the year 1876—77, were communicated to the Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
3	On the representation of the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, the payment of a gratuity amounting to Rs. 102—0—0 on behalf of a peon employed in the Cantonment Sar-Amin's Court was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General with gratuity roll.	Do do	
4	In reply, the Nagar Commissioner was informed that the Officiating Chief Commissioner had been pleased to accord his sanction to the appointment of Kotvaks and watchmen to the Travellers' Bungalows and lodges denoted and that the charge i. e. Rs. 92 per mensem should be debited to the Local Funds of the District.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
5	The Deputy Accountant General was authorized to pass estimated excess charges of Rs. 9,676—8—0, to meet initiatory expenses of the Mysore Topographical Survey, provisionally, pending the orders of the Government of India.—Communicated in reply to Surveyor General of India.	3rd do	
6	As requested by the Officiating Judicial Commissioner, sanction was accorded to a further sum of Rs. 147—6—0 incurred in excess of the allotment in the current year under the head "charges for transporting convicts", being charged against savings in the Central Jail Budget.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
7	On the representation of the Deputy Surgeon General of Hospitals, the grant of a gratuity of Rs. 72 on behalf of a peon attached to the Hassan District Medical Department was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
8	As submitted by the Commissioner, Nagar Division, the reappropriation of Rs. 147—0—0 in the Municipal Budget grant of the Shimoga District for the construction of Cholera-sheds at Shimoga was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	4th do	
9	As submitted by Nagar Commissioner, a refund bill for Rs. 1,639-0-7 in favor of the arrack vendors of the Chitaldroog District, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
10	As solicited by the President, Cantonment Municipal Commission, plans and estimates for certain works entered in the Municipal Budget of the Cantonment for the year 1876—77 were returned duly sanctioned.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
11	As submitted by the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, a bill for Rs. 48—1—2 on account of remuneration to the Patels of the Kolar and Malur Taluks for the year 1875—76, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	6th March 1876.	
12	On the final report of the Deputy Accountant General, the grant of gratuities to two Policemen of the Ashtagram Division was sanctioned.	Do do	
13	Under circumstances stated, the Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division was informed that the service of one Rudrappa prior to 8th February 1866, could not be allowed to count towards pension.	Do do	
14	In reply, the Commissioner of the Nagar Division was informed that if certain temples referred to had been brought under the management of the Muzrayi Department, the rules indicated as to sanctioning estimates should be followed.	7th do	Vide Progs. for May 1874, Part I, "Finl." Index Nos.
15	In reply, the Director of Public Instruction was informed with reference to suggestions submitted to expedite the printing of the Gazetteer that the Officiating Chief Commissioner authorized the work of casting an additional quantity of type being proceeded with on the terms proposed and further information was called for as to the period for which the extra Compositors, &c. noted, would be required.	Do do	
16	In continuation of previous Proceedings, the Nundydroog Commissioner was informed that the Officiating Chief Commissioner has been pleased to sanction a further grant of Rs. 1,000 from Local Funds General for relief works in the Kolar District.—Communicated to Deputy Commissioner, Kolar, and Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
17	In reply, the President of the Cantonment Municipal Commission was informed that the sum of Rs. 1,500 sanctioned in Chief Commissioner's Proceedings of the 1st instant as a contribution towards the expenditure to be incurred in deepening tanks and wells in the Cantonment of Bangalore, would be debited to Local Funds General.—Communicated to Secretary, Department Public Works, and Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	Vide Vol. for Jan. 1876, Part I, "General" Index Nos. 15 to 16.
18	As solicited by the Inspector General, the purchase from the Arsenal of fire-arms (Fusils with sword bayonets) to such extent as may be necessary for supplying the Police posts at Ghat-stations, was authorized the charge being defrayed from any provision made in the next year's Budget.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	8th do	
19	As submitted by the Nundydroog Commissioner, a bill for rupees 29—7—0 being amount of gratuity payable to certain Hobli Shanbhogs removed from service in the Bangalore District was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
20	In reply, the Ashtagram Commissioner was directed to take steps to supply the three Dispensaries newly opened with such articles of furniture as were indispensably needed; submitting a bill of the cost to this Office.	Do do	
21	As solicited by the Military Assistant, the purchase of 6 pairs of bullocks at a cost of Rs. 695 was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	9th do	
22	In reply, the Nundydroog Commissioner was informed that the continuance of the payment of Rs. 3 annually to Vallabaiya, Shanbhog of the Madival village in the Anekal Taluk, till the revision of the Shanbhogs' emoluments takes place, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
23	On the representation of the Officiating Superintendent of the Mysore Government Press, the disbursement of an invalid pension of Rs. 4—3—11 on behalf of P. Rangasami, an English Compositor, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General with the application.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
24	In reply, the Deputy Commissioner of the Tūmkūr District was informed that his notification sanctioning Rs. 40 for tarring the trunks of avenue trees was accepted and appropriation made under "Original Miscellaneous Public Improvements."	9th March 1876.	
25	As solicited, the Commissioner of the Nagar Division was informed that Rs. 500 had been appropriated from allotment "Original Miscellaneous Public Improvements" for improving the Medikerepur Katte, Chitaldroog Taluk.	Do do	
26	In reply, the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, was informed that two notifications of sanction for Rs. 50 and 25 respectively from the Kolar District had been accepted and appropriations made from the Deputy Commissioner's allotment.	Do do	
27	As solicited by Nundydroog Commissioner, the entertainment of two pruners at a cost of Rs. 16 per mensem was sanctioned.	Do do	
28	On the representation of the Military Assistant, the transfer of Daffedar Bije Sing, 2nd Regiment, Mysore Horse, to the pension list on a pension of Rs. 6 per mensem was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General with roll.	11th do	
29	In reply, the Inspector General of Police was informed that the Officiating Chief Commissioner concurred with him in the advisability of extending to this Province the rules regulating the grant of pensions and gratuities to the men of the regular Police force in British Burma, and that under the circumstances represented, the continuance for a further period of six months of the special rules for the discharge of incompetent men sanctioned in Government of India, Financial Department No. 6471, dated 17th November 1874, was authorized.	Do do	
30	Application accordingly to the Government of India, in the Foreign Department, for the extension of the rules in force in British Burmah or similar rules.	Do do	
31	A communication from the Military Assistant with enclosures, relative to the erection of stables in the places denoted, was forwarded to the Commissioner of the Nagar Division, with instructions to have them erected as early as practicable.—Communicated to Military Assistant and the Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
32	In reply, the Deputy Accountant General was informed that the President, Municipal Board, had been directed to liquidate at once, the balance of Rs. 2,000 due to Government on account of the advance of Rs. 4,000 made for improving the Pete main-drain.	13th do	
33	As solicited by the Director of Public Instruction, the purchase of 1,000 copies of Urdu Selections for supply to Government and Grant-in-aid Hindustani schools, at a cost of Rs. 500, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
34	Under circumstances represented by the Nagar Commissioner, sanction was accorded to a refund bill for Rs. 92—8—0 on behalf of one Chittoor Mariya.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
35	In reply, the Nundydroog Commissioner was informed that three notifications of sanction, by the Kolar Deputy Commissioner, for Rs. 100, 30, and 400 respectively, were accepted and full appropriations made.	Do do	
36	In reply, the Military Assistant was authorized to purchase a new stallion for Rs. 3,000 and to dispose of in the manner indicated, four others, found unserviceable.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	14th do	
37	In reply, the Nagar Commissioner was authorized to disburse to Mahomed Khan, Mestri of the Budihal Taluk, salary due to him	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
	from 7th September to the 17th December 1875, the period during which he was under suspension.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.		
38	As solicited by the Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division, the re-appropriation of Rs. 800 in the current year's Budget as denoted, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	14th March 1876.	
39	In reply, the Nagar Commissioner was informed that two notifications of sanction made by the Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldroog District, were accepted.—	Do	do
40	Do Do in respect of 25 notifications of sanction under "Repairs Miscellaneous Public Improvements" by the Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldroog District.	Do	do
41	As solicited by the Nagar Commissioner, sanction was conveyed to a balance of Rs. 138, granted on account of pay to 7 coolies employed to look after avenue trees in the Kadur District, being appropriated from savings that may accrue from the Kadur District-Fund Budget at the close of the year.—Communicated with the necessary instructions to the Examiner, Public Works Accounts.	Do	do
42	Copies of communications to and from the Government of India, relating to the increase of the salary of Doctor Henderson, the Superintendent of the Bangalore Central Jail, were forwarded to the Officiating Judicial Commissioner.	Do	do
43	In reply, the Nagar Commissioner was informed that a notification of sanction for Rs. 950 for constructing a well at Juttahalli in the Davengere Taluk, Chitaldroog District, was accepted and appropriation made for a portion of the amount for expenditure in the current year.	15th	do
44	In reply, the Nagar Commissioner was informed that a notification of sanction for Rs. 712 for repairing a well at Chitaldroog, was accepted and an appropriation of Rs. 400 made.	Do	do
45	Do Do (Nundydroog Commissioner) for Rs. 95—0—1 and Rs. 173—3—7, respectively, for deepening and repairing certain wells to the south of the Experimental Farm Bangalore.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do	do
46	In reply, the Nagar Commissioner was informed that the repairs of the Kalhatti bungalow, calculated to cost Rs. 747, should be met from the general savings of the District-Fund Budget of the Kadur District.—Communicated to Examiner, Public Works Accounts.	Do	do
47	As submitted by the Deputy Accountant General, an estimate for Rs. 49—5—9, received from the Assistant to the Accountant General, Fort Saint George, for repairing the Stamping Press used in his Office for impressing Mysore stamps and for fitting two Tell Tales to the Presses, was sanctioned.	Do	do
48	As solicited by Ashtagram Commissioner, a bill for Rs. 32—7—9, being cart hire for carrying Maramat records of the Hassan District, was sanctioned, the charge being debited to District funds.—Communicated to Examiner, Public Works Accounts.	Do	do
49	As solicited by Nagar Commissioner, the notification of sanction for Rs. 500 for repairing a well at Keuchanahalli, Davengere Taluk, being for reasons stated reduced to Rs. 485, was authorized.—Communicated to Examiner, Public Works Accounts.	Do	do
50	In reply, the Nundydroog Commissioner was informed that a notification of sanction for Rs. 16 for repairing stables of the 3rd Class Travelers' Bungalow in the Kankanahalli Taluk, was accepted and appropriation made.	Do	do

Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
In forwarding the papers denoted to the Deputy Accountant General, that Officer was requested to forward a certificate of the amount of furlough allowance payable to Colonel Bruce under the authority communicated in India Office letter No. 353, dated 11th February 1876, to that Officer's address.	15th March 1876.	
2 In reply, the Officiating Chief Commissioner's instructions, with reference to a proposal made for a re-appropriation of Rs. 2,000 to supplement the Budget grant for "Rewards for killing wild beasts," were communicated to Nagar Commissioner.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	16th do	
3 In returning duly sanctioned re-appropriation statement and estimates for constructing V shaped drains at Gubbi and Kunigal, Tumkūr District, the Nundydroog Commissioner was informed that the necessity for revising Budget grants of the several Municipalities referred to should have been reported upon earlier in the year.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General with copies of re-appropriation statement, and the notification of sanction.	Do do	
4 In reply, the Nundydroog Commissioner was informed that an excess expenditure of Rs. 145 for diet charges incurred by the Apothecary in charge of the Hospital at Kolar, may be defrayed from the provision of Rs. 500 contained in the Provincial Budget under head "22 Medical".	Do do	
5 Communicated to Deputy Surgeon General of Hospitals, who was requested to take suitable notice of the conduct of the Apothecary who incurred the excess expenditure in disregard to the express instructions of the Deputy Commissioner.	Do do	
6 The Deputy Accountant General was informed that as the expenditure under head "XXVI Miscellaneous, Books, Maps, &c," had exceeded the Budget grant of Rs. 3,000 for 1875—76, a re-appropriation had been sanctioned by the transfer to it of Rs. 500, from "XV. Office Contingencies".	17th do	
7 As solicited by the Nundydroog Commissioner, a bill for Rs 28-6-2, on account of charges incurred in feeding bulls sent from Hunsūr to Bangalore during the month of January 1876, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
8 As solicited by the Deputy Surgeon General of Hospitals, two bills aggregating Rs. 19-5-1, on account of cooly hire for conveying a Medical chest, &c, were sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
9 In reply, the Ashtagram Commissioner was informed that a proposal to include the pay of the scavenger for the District Lock-up at Mysore in the Division Office contingent allowance, was opposed to standing rule on the subject, and he was requested to report further before a reference was made to the Government of India.	Do do	
10 As solicited by the Director of Public Instruction, the purchase of premises at Chamrajnagar for the use of the Taluk School at a cost of Rs. 1,260, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	18th do	
11 As solicited by the Conservator of Forests, the purchase of a new hill-tent and a necessary tent for the use of the Office of the Deputy Conservator, Nagar Range, at a cost of Rs. 471, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
12 In reply, the Nundydroog Commissioner was informed that the Officiating Chief Commissioner sanctioned the outlay of Rs. 200 for sinking wells in the town of Chamrapatna to meet the want of drinking water, and removing silt from the Karanji tank; the amount to be debited to Local Fund General.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
63	A copy of Officiating Chief Commissioner's Proceedings under date 1st March 1876, giving information respecting the incidence of the duty levied upon the consumption of spirits, fermented liquors and drugs, throughout this Province for 1874—75, was submitted to the Government of India, in the Financial Department with reference to Circular No. 142, dated 12th January last.	18th March 1876.	
64	As solicited by the Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department, the entertainment of one extra lascar temporarily for three months, on Rs. 7 per mensem, to be employed in the Medical Store Department, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	20th do	
65	On the final report of the Deputy Accountant General, a gratuity of Rs. 115—9—4 on behalf of Lance Dafedar Kala Naik of the Hassan District, was sanctioned.	Do do	
66	On the representation of the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, the grant of pensions and gratuity to the persons denoted, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General with applications.	Do do	
67	As solicited by the Nundydroog Commissioner, the transfer of certain sums for expenditure in the Farm before the close of the current official year to the headings noted, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
68	As requested by the Officiating Judicial Commissioner, the disbursement of a sum of Rs. 5—2—8, on account of hire due to a lascar who was employed in pitching tents during his tour in the Mysore and Hassan Districts, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
69	As solicited by the Ashtagram Commissioner, the purchase of six chairs at a cost of Rs. 30 for the use of the Assistant Commissioner's Court, Nanjangud Sul Division, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
70	In reply, the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, was informed that a notification of sanction by the Bangalore Deputy Commissioner for sinking a well at a cost of Rs. 92 on the Sarjapur and Ossoor road for watering avenue trees was accepted.	Do do	
71	The Officiating Chief Commissioner's orders on the Municipal Budget statements of the Bangalore Cantonment for 1876—77, were communicated to President, Cantonment Municipal Board, and the Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
72	As solicited by the Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division, the purchase of 31 blank bound books for registers to be opened in the Revenue Department of Mysore District Office for 1876—77 at a cost of Rs. 50, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
73	In reply, the Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department, Mysore Division, was informed that the charges for furniture and country medicine purchased for the next annual supply at a cost of Rs. 960, may be met from the current year's budget provision in connection with the Lepet Asylum.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	21st do	
74	On the final report of the Deputy Accountant General, a gratuity amounting to Rs. 173—9—6 on behalf of a police peon of the Ashtagram Taluk, was sanctioned.	Do do	
75	On the representation of the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, the disbursement of a gratuity of Rs. 176 to a Revenue peon was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
76	As solicited by the Deputy Accountant General, the purchase of a punkah at a cost of Rs. 12—2—0, was sanctioned.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
77	As solicited by the Military Assistant, the purchase of two cows for the Farm at Kunigal at a cost of Rs. 230 was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	21st March 1876.	
78	In reply, the President, Cantonment Municipal Commission, was informed that an estimate amounting to Rs. 1,470 for constructing a box channel in the Cantonment was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
79	As solicited by the President, Cantonment Municipal Commission, sanction was accorded to the cost, Rs. 998—2—4, incurred in the erection of a Triumphal Arch in anticipation of the visit of His ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES, being met from the sum available under the head "XII Miscellaneous other items".—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	22nd do	
80	In reply, the Nundydroog Commissioner was informed that no further assignments can be made for irrigation works in the Kolar District during the current year.	Do do	
81	In reply, the Nagar Commissioner was informed that the Officiating Chief Commissioner sanctioned the abolition of the post of peon in the Tarikere Travellers' Bungalow and to the transfer of the peon attached to the Kadur Bungalow to the Banavar Bungalow.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
82	In reply, the Officiating Chief Commissioner's instructions relative to the excess charges on a sanctioned estimate for constructing a 3rd class Travellers' Bungalow at Kollur-katte in the Nagar Division were communicated to Executive Engineer, Shimoga.—Communicated to Examiner, Public Works Accounts and Nagar Commissioner.	Do do	
83	In reply, the Executive Engineer, Nundydroog Division, was informed that an estimate for Rs. 86 for obtaining a pocket sextant for the use of the Assistant Engineer, Chitaldroog District, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Nagar Commissioner and Examiner, Public Works Accounts.	Do do	
84	A bill for Rs. 88—14—5, duly supported by the Invoice in adjustment of charges incurred in England on account of stationery stores supplied by the Secretary of State per S. S. "Chyebassa," was forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General.	23rd do	
85	In reply, the Ashtagram Commissioner was informed that the charges noted, amounting to Rs. 33—8—0, being debited to the Budget heads as specified, were sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
86	On the representation of the Officiating Superintendent of the Mysore Government Press, the disbursement of an invalid gratuity of Rs. 66 to V. Thandavaraya Modahar, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General with application.	Do do	
87	As solicited by the President, Cantonment Municipal Commission, an estimate amounting to Rs. 1,540 for constructing wells in the Cantonment, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
88	Rupees 20, being cost of the Irrigation map for all India, received from the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner in the Department Public Works, were forwarded to that Officer.	Do do	
89	As solicited by the Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division, a bill amounting to Rs. 55—3—6 from the Assistant Commissary General for feeding charges of certain elephants in June 1875, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	24th do	
90	A communication from the Inspector General of Police, recommending that Police Assistant Commissioners draw the same travelling	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
	allowances as the General Assistants, was forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General for opinion.		
91	The monthly statement of cash balances for 1st March 1876, was returned to the Deputy Accountant General.	24th March 1876.	
92	As submitted by Nagar Commissioner, a bill amounting to Rs. 3,293—10—9, being amount of temporary remuneration due to the Shanbhogs of the Chitaldroog District for quarter ending 31st December 1875, was sanctioned and he was requested to explain a discrepancy in the rate of the remuneration as pointed out.	Do	do
93	In reply, the President of the Cantonment Municipal Commission, was informed that the charges denoted aggregating Rs. 59—6—0, connected with the grant of a title-deed to one Mr. Carter, would be defrayed by Government.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General and Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District.	Do	do
94	As solicited by the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, a bill for Rs. 11—1—0 being value of Court Fees' Stamps claimed by the Yellandur Jahagirdar for July 1876, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do	do
95	On the representation of the Ashtagram Commissioner, the disbursement of a gratuity of Rs. 116 on behalf of a Revenue peon in the Hassan District, and the transfer of Lakshmi Narasaiya to the pension list on a pension of Rs. 8—3—7 per mensem, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General with applications.	Do	do
96	The Director of the Government Gardens, Bangalore, was requested to report why steps had not been taken to liquidate a loan made for the purchase of furniture for the use of the summer house in the Lal Bagh.	Do	do
97	As submitted by Ashtagram Commissioner, a bill for Rs. 58—15—0, being value of Court Fees' Stamps claimed by the Jahagirdar of Yellandur, for November and December 1875, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do	do
98	As solicited by the Deputy Accountant General, the employment of Section-writers for preparing the annual books of civil establishment &c., required by the Comptroller General was sanctioned.	Do	do
99	In reply, the Secretary in the Department of Public Works was informed that the construction of three Iron girder bridges on the Kotigherri-Kalasa road at an estimated cost of Rs. 12,050 was sanctioned, Rs. 6,000 being provided in the Kadir District Fund Budget for 1876—77 and the remainder provided in the budget of 1877—78.—Communicated to Nagar Commissioner and Examiner, Public Works Accounts.	Do	do
100	As requested, a sum of Rs. 53—4—0, value of a Sykes' Metal Hydrometer supplied to the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, was remitted to the Secretary in the Department of Public Works, and the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division was requested to report why it was indented for.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	25th	do
101	As solicited by the Commissioner, Nunddroog Division, the remission of an arrear amounting to Rs. 3—2—0 for 1874—75 was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do	do
102	In reply, the Commissioner of the Nunddroog Division was informed that additional peons to assist Survey parties should only be entertained during the measurement of a taluk.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do	do
103	Rupces 32—11—0 in adjustment of charges for making up a flag were forwarded to the Military Assistant.	Do	do
104	With reference to No. 3716, dated 30th September 1875, a memorandum containing the references called for as to the authority upon	Do	do

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
	which the travelling allowances obtaining under this Administration have been granted, was submitted to the Government of India in the Financial Department.		
105	In reply, the Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division was informed that the notifications of sanction by the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, for certain works made from the sums placed at his disposal in the District Fund Budget, were accepted and full appropriations made.	24th March 1876.	
106	As submitted by Nagar Commissioner, an estimate as revised, with plan, amounting to Rs. 350 for adding two more vents to the tunnel on the Shikarpur-Siralkoppa road, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Examiner, Public Works Accounts.	Do	do
107	A proposal with reference to increments to the salaries of the Director and Inspectors of the Educational Department, was submitted for the favorable consideration of the Government of India, in the Home Department.	Do	do
108	A bill for Annas 9—4 duly supported by the invoice in adjustment of charges on account of a portion of the stores from Europe per S. S. 'Flamingo' was forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General.	Do	do
109	As solicited by the Director of Public Instruction, the expenditure of Rs. 900 as denoted, for the purchase of prizes &c. for the Central College and Raja's High School at Mysore, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do	do
110	As solicited by the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, a bill amounting to Rs. 15 required for the preparation of 5 peons' badges was sanctioned. Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do	do
111	As solicited by the Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division, appropriation from the available balance under Budget head 'Books, maps and advertisements' of Rs. 26—8—0 to meet the cost of certain law books for the use of the Civil Courts of the Ashtagram Division was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do	do
112	As solicited by the Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department, two bills aggregating Rs. 6—0—6 were sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General with bills.	Do	do
113	As solicited by Nagar Commissioner, the purchase of certain Army Lists was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do	do
114	Copy of correspondence received from the Under-Secretary to the Government of India, in the Home Department, relative to a local Government deputing an Officer outside its own jurisdiction in case of need or at its own discretion, was forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General.	24th	do
115	In reply, the Nundydroog Commissioner was informed that two notifications of sanction by the Kolar Deputy Commissioner for certain local works were accepted.	Do	do
116	A completion estimate for Rs. 110 for repairing the embankment on the road from Hoskote to Jangamkote was sanctioned and returned to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.—Communicated to Examiner, Department Public Works.	Do	do
117	As solicited by the Military Assistant, sanction was conveyed to the Military Bakshi Mir Aminuddin drawing an increase of Rs. 50 per mensem to his salary from 7th April 1876, in accordance with letter No. 555, dated 28th March 1871, from the Government of India in the Foreign Department.	Do	do
118	As solicited by the Director of Public Instruction, the printing of 1000 copies of the Urdu Grammar at a cost of Rs. 875 was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do	do

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
119	The Deputy Accountant General was requested to report what sum was available out of the provision of Rs. 6,500 in the current year's budget on account of clothing for the Cantonment and Town Police Force.	28th March 1876.	
120	As submitted by the Deputy Accountant General, the Budget Estimates of the Municipalities of Chitaldroog, Davangere, and Harihar for the year 1876—77, were sanctioned with the exceptions denoted.	Do do	
121	In reply, the Inspector General of Police was informed that the disbursement of a sum of Rs. 118—9—0 being expenses incurred by Inspector Ali Nakki Khan whilst on special duty was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	Vide Part II of Progs. for Dec. 1875, "Judicial" No.
122	As solicited by Nagar Commissioner, the entertainment of 4 men at 6 Rs. each for the Town Police at Chitaldroog as a temporary measure during the current month was sanctioned, the extra charge being met from Municipal funds.—Communicated to Inspector General of Police and Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
123	Under explanation afforded by Nagar Commissioner, the payment of Rs. 3,295—13—0 on account of compensation to the Patels and Shanbhogs of the surveyed taluks in the Shimoga District for 1875—76 was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General with bill.	Do do	
124	In reply, the Nundydroog Commissioner was informed that his notifications of sanction for sinking and improving certain wells in several taluks of the Kolar District were accepted and full appropriations made for them.	Do do	
125	A detailed bill amounting to Rs. 30,923—3—0 in connection with the Maha Raja's palace ground was forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General.—Communicated to the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District.	Do do	Vide statement "Rev. Ag. & Com." No.
126	As solicited by the Director of Public Instruction, the disbursement of Rs. 21—4—0 for the purchase of apparatus for the School of Engineering and Natural Science was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
127	Under circumstances represented by the Nundydroog Commissioner, the remission of an arrear of Rs. 9—12—0 standing in the accounts of the Tunkur District was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
128	As solicited by Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, an outlay of Rs. 2,000 for the construction of wells in the bed of the Mysore Dodkere tank was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	29th do	
129	In reply, the Nagar Commissioner was informed that the payment of Rs. 6,637—10—0 as particularized, to the Malnad inamdars for the years 1873—74 and 1874—75 was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	30th do	
130	A bill for Rs. 47—11—7 in adjustment of charges incurred in England on account of stationery stores per S. S. "Malwa" was forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General of Mysore.	Do do	
131	As submitted by the Director of the Government Gardens, a plan and estimate amounting to Rs. 555—8—7 for enlarging the hot-house in the Government Gardens was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
132	On the representation of the Nundydroog Commissioner, the disbursement of gratuities aggregating Rs. 224 on behalf of two Revenue peons was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General with rolls.	Do do	
133	As solicited by the Inspector General of Police, the appropriation of Rs. 610 under head "Secret service" and Rs. 500 "Reward to Police	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
	Officers" in the Budget grant of the Mysore District, to meet cost of boat cloaks for men at ghat stations, &c., was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.		
134	As solicited by the Director of Public Instruction, the increase of the rent for the school premises at Kunigal from Rs. 3 to Rs. 5 per mensem was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	30th March 1876.	
135	As solicited by the Director of Public Instruction, the transfer of Rs. 353 from savings under the head "purchase of Books" to "furniture for School Houses" was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
136	As submitted by Nundydroog Commissioner, a notification of sanction for Rs. 500 for purchasing metal and excavating gravel for roads in the Experimental Farm, Bangalore, was accepted.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
137	In reply, the Nundydroog Commissioner was informed that a re-appropriation statement as revised amounting to Rs. 5,052 of the District Fund Budget grant for the Bangalore District was sanctioned.	Do do	
138	In reply, the Superintending Engineer of Irrigation, Mysore, was informed that the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, would be desired to pass the amount of Rs. 909 required for the Kengatti tank, the amount being met from savings of the Hassan District Fund Budget for 1875—76.—Communicated to Examiner, Public Works Accounts, and Commissioner, Ashtagram Division.	Do do	
139	In reply, the Commissioner of the Nagar Division was informed that a notification of sanction for repairing a well near Kunbavu, Chitaldroog Taluk, for Rs. 450 was sanctioned, and that a notification of sanction for Rs. 453 for constructing a well at Kunbavu in the Chitaldroog Taluk was sanctioned.—Communicated to Examiner, Public Works Accounts.	Do do	
140	As submitted by Nagar Commissioner, a notification of sanction for Rs. 950 for constructing a well in the Davangere Taluk was sanctioned.	Do do	
141	In reply, the Nagar Commissioner was informed that as the Sadilvar allowances of the taluks abolished on the institution of Munsiffs' Courts had already been appropriated, the proposal to increase the amount of contingent allowance of the Banavar Taluk cannot be sanctioned.	Do do	
142	In reply, the Ashtagram Commissioner was informed that the balance of the estimate viz., Rs. 141 for constructing a platform, &c., for the use of the Ashtagram Division Sessions Court being appropriated from the contingent grant under head "Judicial Assistant's Court tent conveyance on circuit" was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	31st do	
143	As submitted by the Commissioner of the Nagar Division, a statement of re-appropriation of Provincial Budget grant for Rs. 12 for the Chitaldroog District was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
144	As recommended by the Director of the Government Gardens, an increase of Rs. 15 per mensem to the pay of Mr. Cameron, the Superintendent, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
145	In reply, the Nundydroog Commissioner was informed that the Officiating Chief Commissioner sanctioned the entertainment of 6 additional peons in the Dodballapur Taluk during the survey measurement of that Taluk.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
146	As solicited by Nagar Commissioner, a statement for the re-appropriation of Rs. 23—14—3 from available balance under head "IV Land Revenue" for meeting certain extra contingent charges incurred in the Court of the Shimoga Munsiff was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General with re-appropriation statement.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
147	On the final report of the Deputy Accountant General, a gratuity roll amounting to Rs. 491--10--8 in behalf of 6 men of the Shimoga District Kandachar Police was sanctioned.	31st March 1876.	
148	As solicited by Nundydroog Commissioner, a bill for Rs. 550 on account of expenditure on Jakkur and other Plantations was sanctioned and a statement for the year 1875--76, was called for.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do	do
149	As solicited by the Nagar Commissioner, a re-appropriation of Rs. 55 from the Commissioner's allotment of Rs. 200 under head "26 Miscellaneous purchase and repair of tents" in the current year's Budget for meeting certain extra charges incurred in the Commissioner's Office on account of contingencies under head "Land Revenue" and "Post Office" was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General with re-appropriation statement.	Do	do

Mysore Chief Commissioner's Office,
Bangalore, April 1876.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

PART II.

GENERAL.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF MARCH 1876.

MYSORE.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.		Date of previous Orders.
1	The proceedings connected with the case of one Venkatrama, a worshipper in the Mudla Bagal Anjanaiyaswami Temple at Seringapatam, were returned to Ashtagram Commissioner, for revision, as the decision of the Muzrayi Officer was as pointed out incorrect.	2nd	March	1876.
2	Notification granting Captain M. F. Coussmaker, Assistant Superintendent, Mysore Revenue Survey, three months' privilege leave, was gazetted and copy sent to Survey and Settlement Commissioner.	3rd	do	
3	In reply, the Secretary to the Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department, was informed that the services of Apothecary Watts on promotion may be retained under this Administration to supply an existing vacancy.	Do	do	
4	Copies of order appointing certain Officers members of the Committee to be held on the 6th March 1876, for the examination of Officers in Kannarese, were forwarded to the Director of Public Instruction, Lieutenant Colonel Benson and Captain J. S. F. Mackenzie.	4th	do	
5	The Assistant Adjutant General was requested to obtain the authority of the Major General, Commanding the Division, to the assembly of a Board of Medical Officers, on the date specified, for the purpose of reporting on the fitness or otherwise for further service of Hospital Assistant D. Balaiya of the Madras Medical Establishment, doing duty under this Administration, who had applied for pension.	Do	do	
6	The usual monthly tabular statement of vacancies, and a register of effective and non-effective Officers employed in this Province and Coorg with proportionate return for 1st March 1876, was submitted to the Government of India in the Foreign Department.	6th	do	
7	In reply, a report was submitted to the Government of India in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, that steps would be taken to propagate the Liberian Coffee plant by cuttings.	Do	do	
8	A communication from the Inspector General of Police, regarding the disbursement of horse allowance to Police Officers of higher grades, when absent on privilege leave, was forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General for opinion.	Do	do	
9	Notification relative to certain Officers having acted in higher grades for the periods specified, during the absence of Major W. Hill to officiate as Commissioner of the Nagar Division on the retirement of Colonel Clerk, was gazetted.	Do	do	
10	In reply, the President of the Bangalore Town Municipal Commission was informed that as certain land now reported to be an encroachment has been for many years occupied by Mr. Imamudin Khan Mekri, he was entitled to adequate compensation for the removal of a latrine situated upon it.	7th	do	
11	An extract from Divisional Orders directing the assembly of a committee of enquiry as to the fitness of Hospital Assistant D. Balaiya for further service, was forwarded to the Deputy Surgeon General of Hospitals.	Do	do	Vide this statement No.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
12	A communication from the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District reporting on the thefts committed in the Office of the Assistant Conservator of Forests, Mysore, was forwarded to the Conservator of Forests for perusal.	8th March 1876.	Vide Vol. for Feb. 1876, Part I, Rev. Forests Index Nos.
13	Copies of Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, No. 1—21, dated 23rd February, relative to the reports to accompany applications for loans to local bodies, were forwarded to the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner in the Department Public Works, President, Cantonment and Town Municipal Commissions and Commissioners of Divisions.	Do do	
14	A copy of the instructions issued to the Executive Engineer, Ashtagram Division, regarding the construction of new Taluk Offices at Maudya and Nanjangud received from the Chief Engineer, was forwarded to the Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division for information.	9th do	
15	In reply, the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, was informed that the Officiating Chief Commissioner considered that a further trial of 3 months or so should be given to Amildar Bhagavanta Rao.	Do do	
16	As recommended, the Commissioner of the Nagar Division was informed, that if the Peshkar of the Chitaldroog Taluk could be spared he might be located at Ilarilar, the arrangement being experimental for one year.	10th do	
17	Notifications granting Mr. Krishnaiyyu, Assistant Commissioner, Chitaldroog, three months' privilege leave; and directing the transfer of the Assistants denoted, were gazetted and copies sent with the necessary instructions to the Officers concerned.	Do do	
18	In reply, the Commissioner of Nundydroog was requested to furnish further information as pointed out in connection with the appointment of Patels to groups of villages in the Bangalore District.	Do do	
19	With reference to a report submitted by the Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldroog District, that Officer was informed that the Officiating Chief Commissioner had been pleased to direct the reinstatement of Shekdar Mahomed Birabim and his transfer to another Taluk.—Communicated to Nagar Commissioner.	Do do	
20	In reply, the Nundydroog Commissioner was informed that a baggage and necessary tent would be issued from the Chief Commissioner's stores for the use of the Closepet Sub-Division Assistant Commissioner.	Do do	
21	In reply, the Officiating Chief Commissioner's instructions were communicated to Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, on a report submitted relative to the results of latayi sales conducted by Amildar Tammaiya, of the Devanahalli Taluk.	Do do	
22	In reply, the Nundydroog Commissioner, who submitted an original application from one Mr. Gooch for permission to prospect for metal and metallic ore in the Kolar District, was referred to the agreement entered into with Mr. Lavelle under which that gentleman had an exclusive right of prospecting for gold &c., in that District until the 22nd February 1876.	Do do	
23	In reply, the Nagar Commissioner was informed that as the sandalwood glove box was sent with other carvings from the Nagar Division to the Museum, the cost should be met in the manner already indicated.	Do do	
24	The Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George, was requested to furnish this Administration with any recent Proceedings of the Madras Government on the subject of cattle disease.	11th do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
25	As requested, copies of the papers noted, bearing on the grant of batta to Hospital Assistants employed on duty at certain Quarantine Stations, were forwarded to the Government of India, in the Financial Department.	11th March 1876.	
26	In reply, the Nundydroog Commissioner was informed that no funds were available in the current year's allotment, under repairs of Travellers' Bungalows, for meeting the cost of an estimate for repairs &c., to the Devanahalli Travellers' Bungalow.	Do do	
27	In reply, the Inspector General of Police was requested to place himself in communication with the Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division, on the subject of increasing the accommodation at present made over for the Office of the Police Assistant at Hassan.	Do do	
28	Notification cancelling the unexpired portion of the leave granted to Krishnaengar, Amildar of the Koppa Taluk, was gazetted and copy sent to Nagar Commissioner.	13th	do
29	In reply, the Officiating Chief Commissioner's remarks were communicated to Colonel Benson in respect to a complaint preferred by Captain Hadenan, Adjutant, Bangalore Rifle Volunteers, protesting against certain language applied to him in an order read by the Commandant, on Parade to the Volunteer Officers.	Do do	
30	In reply, the President, Cantonment Municipal Commission, was requested to submit further information as denoted, in regard to an application from Messrs. Taylor Davy and Co., for establishing a Skating Rink and Restaurant at Bangalore.	Do do	
31	In reply, the Nagar Commissioner was informed with the Officiating Chief Commissioner's remarks that the action taken by the Deputy Commissioner of the Shimoga District in remitting a fine levied by the Amildar of Shikarpur from the riots of the village of Mattikote for disobedience of Conservancy rules, was approved.	Do do	
32	Notification granting Lieutenant C. Leonard, Bangalore Rifle Volunteers, two years' leave of absence on private affairs with effect from 15th January 1876, was gazetted and copy sent to Commandant, Bangalore Rifle Volunteers.	14th	do
33	In reply, a statement duly filled up shewing the disposal of copies of Dr. Moore's "Manual of Family Medicine for India" was forwarded to the Government of India, in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.	Do do	
34	Copy of a communication from Her Majesty's Secretary of State sanctioning indent for boots required for the Bangalore Rifle Volunteers, received from the Government of India, Financial Department, was forwarded to the Commandant, Bangalore Rifle Volunteers.	15th	do
35	In reply, the Nagar Commissioner was informed that under present circumstances, the Judicial Assistant Commissioners must be satisfied if they can pass one of the two months during which their Courts are closed, on leave from Head Quarters.—Communicated to Judicial Commissioner.	Do do	
36	In reply, the Anche Bakshi was informed that during the period reported on, the results obtained by the experimental establishment of the Anche Office opened at Baumur in the Ashtagram Taluk, did not seem favorable.	Do do	
37	Notification intimating that cholera prevails in the vicinity of Hampy in the Bellary District, and warning people of the risk they run by attending the festival which takes place there on the 8th April next, was gazetted and copies circulated.—Communicated to Collector of Bellary.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
38	The usual season report for week ending 16th instant was telegraphed to the Government of India in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.	16th March 1876.	
39	As solicited by the Conservator of Forests, sanction was accorded to the explanatory Chapters on the Mysore Forest Budget Estimates for 1876—77 being printed for distribution amongst the Range Officers.—Communicated to Superintendent, Government Press.	Do	do
40	Certain pages of the Army List corrected up to date were forwarded to the Assistant Secretary to the Government of India in the Military Department.	18th	do
41	Notification granting Major T. Clarke, Officiating Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, 2 months' privilege leave and appointing Captain Mackenzie to act during that period was gazetted and copy sent to Captain Mackenzie.	Do	do
42	A warrant for the apprehension of an accused party received from the Magistrate of North Arcot was forwarded to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division for disposal.—Communicated to Magistrate, North Arcot.	Do	do
43	A list of the principal wells within the Municipal limits of the Cantonment and Town of Bangalore was forwarded to the President of the Commission, with a request that he would restrict the gauge in future only to such wells as are specified therein.	Do	do
44	The Superintendent of the Central Jail was informed that the Officiating Chief Commissioner had authorized the purchase of the tents denoted for the use of the Educational and Forest Departments.	Do	do
45	An application from Major A. G. D. Logan, Assistant Commissioner, for two years' furlough to proceed to Europe on private affairs was transmitted to the Adjutant General of the Army, Fort Saint George.	Do	do
46	Notification granting Major A. G. D. Logan, Assistant Commissioner, 30 days' subsidiary leave, from the 20th instant, preparatory to proceeding to Europe on furlough, was gazetted and copy sent to Nundydroog Commissioner for information and communication to Major Logan.	20th	do
47	The Agent, P. and O. Steam Navigation Co., at Madras, was informed of the despatch of a case containing Vanilla beans intended for shipment to Messrs. Lewis and Peat, London, and he was requested to submit a memo of charges for adjustment.	Do	do
48	In reply, the Officiating Chief Commissioner's instructions were communicated to Nagar Commissioner in regard to the manufacture of earth-salt, until 1st April 1877, by one Srinivasa Chari.	21st	do
49	With reference to No. 505 G., dated 3rd instant, the Government of India, in the Foreign Department, were informed that the appointment of the Band Master of the Mysore Local Force being a local one it was made without reference to the Government of India and prior to the receipt of the orders defining the powers of sanction of the Chief Commissioner.	Do	do
50	Notification intimating that Major Lindsay, Assistant Commissioner, 1st Class, has been granted subsidiary leave from the 19th January to 1st February 1876, was gazetted.	22nd	do
51	Notification appointing Mr. T Madaiya, Attaché, to act as an Assistant Commissioner, 6th Class, to fill a temporary vacancy was gazetted and copy sent to Nundydroog Commissioner.	Do	do
52	In reply, the Government of India, in the Foreign Department, were informed that the Officiating chief Commissioner would be glad to	Do	do

Vide this statement No.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
	retain the services of Messrs. Porteous and Cuningham for a further period of two years if the proposal be sanctioned that their salaries be specially treated so as not to preclude the filling up of existing vacancies among the Assistant Commissioners, 6th Class.		
53	The Classified, General and Distribution Lists of the Officers of the Mysore Revenue Survey Department for the half year ending 31st March 1876, were submitted to the Government of India, in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.	22nd March 1876.	
54	Notification granting Mr. T. Ananda Rao, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, Bangalore District, 14 days' leave on medical certificate, was gazetted and copy sent to Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.	23rd	do
55	Notification investing Mr. V. N. Narsimmaiengar, Assistant Commissioner, with the powers of a Magistrate of the 2nd Class within the meaning of Section 19 of Act X of 1872 and further with the power to commit for trial, was gazetted and copy sent to Commissioner, Ashtagram Division.	Do	do
56	In reply, the Nagar Commissioner was informed that the materials of the old Taluk Cutcherry at Vudgani may be sold, if unfit for further use.	Do	do
57	A report was submitted to the Government of India, Foreign Department, of the grant of 19 days' subsidiary leave to Major W. Hill, Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, preparatory to his proceeding to Europe on furlough and certain temporary promotions consequent thereon, were recommended for sanction. Tabular statement and draft notification also submitted.	21th	do
58	Notification granting Major G. S. Blair, Officiating Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga District, 3 months' privilege leave and appointing Mr. W. J. Cuningham to officiate during his absence, was gazetted and copy sent to Nagar Commissioner.	Do	do
59	In reply, the Nagar Commissioner was informed that as the services of an additional Hospital Assistant cannot be made available for employment in the Chitaldroog District, the Officiating Chief Commissioner approved of the proposal to depute temporarily the Hospital Assistant attached to the Dispensary at Davangere to the Dodderi Taluk, the Hospital Assistant now at Molkimuttu being directed to return to the head-quarters of the District.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do	do
60	In reply, the Military Assistant was informed that as a journey recently made by him to Madras was for the purpose of purchasing horses for the Siledar Force, the Officiating Chief Commissioner was pleased to direct that it be considered as having been made at the Public expense.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do	do
61	In reply, the Officiating Chief Commissioner's instructions were communicated to Ashtagram Commissioner, relative to the execution of relief works in the Mandya Taluk, Mysore District, and the submission of reports as to the number of people employed on the works.	21th	do
62	In reply, the Chief Commissioner's remarks were communicated to the Officiating Judicial Commissioner with reference to a report submitted of the capture of a large number of gamblers by the Sar-Amin of Bangalore.	Do	do
63	In reply, the Officiating Chief Commissioner's instructions in the matter of the recovery of certain arrears due by the contractor of the iram villages attached to the Shringeri Matt, were communicated to the Commissioner of the Nagar Division.	21th	do

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
64	Copy of Government of India No. 32, dated 4th March 1876, declining to interfere in the matter of the petition of one Tirumalarajaiya, was forwarded to the Survey and Settlement Commissioner.	27th March 1876.	
65	In reply, Messrs. Davy & Co., Mysore, were informed that as soon as the Horse Coach Service which they contemplate establishing has been organized, the Officiating Chief Commissioner will be prepared to consider their proposal to convey the mails between Bangalore and Mysore.—Communicated to Anche Bakshi.	Do	do
66	Notification granting Abdul Khadar, Amildar of the Heggaddevankote Taluk, 1½ months' privilege leave and appointing Mahabal Rao, Peshkar of the Chamrajuagar Taluk, to act as Amildar and 3rd Class Magistrate of that Taluk, was gazetted and copy sent to Ashtagram Commissioner.	Do	do
67	Messrs. Lewis and Peat, London, were advised of the despatch this day of a parcel containing 3 lbs of Vanilla beans for disposal to the best advantage.	Do	do
68	The Compiler of the Mysore Gazette was requested to re-publish Government of India, Home Department Notification No. 406, dated 17th instant, in English and Kanarese in the next issue of the <i>Gazette</i> .	28th	do
69	Referring to reports on certain Taluks of the Mysore District in connection with relief measures, the Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division was informed that the Officiating Chief Commissioner sanctioned the payment of the khists in the Malvalli, Maudya and Mysore Taluks being extended up to the end of June.	Do	do
70	The Officiating Chief Commissioner's instructions with reference to the transfer by Mr. Lavelle to other parties of the concession made to himself of the right to prospect for metals in the Kolar District, were communicated to the Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division.	Do	do
71	Notification directing certain removals and postings in the Medical Department of the Province, was gazetted and copy sent to Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department.	Do	do
72	As requested, a copy each of the General Administration Reports of this Province for the year 1873—74, and Coorg for 1872—73 and 1873—74, respectively, were submitted to the Government of India in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.	29th	do
73	Notification appointing Mr. Candy, B. A., Head Master of the Raja's High School at Mysore, was gazetted and copy sent to Director of Public Instruction.	Do	do
74	An application was submitted to the Madras Government for the services of Mr. P. H. Benson of the Madras Medical Department for temporary employment to fill the vacancy caused by the appointment of Mr. McGann, Civil Surgeon, Nagar Division, to act as Superintendent of the Bangalore Central Jail.	Do	do
75	As solicited, copy of a certificate from the Deputy Accountant General, shewing the amount of his furlough allowances as calculated upon the civil salary drawn under this Administration, was forwarded to Lieutenant-Colonel Bruce, London.	30th	do
76	As requested, the Officiating Under-Secretary to the Government of India, in the Home Department, was informed that a copy each of the Administration Reports of Mysore for 1872—73 and 1874—75 have been forwarded to the address of the Private Secretary to His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India.	Do	do
77	Copy of Government of India No. 1—56, dated 7th March, 1876, relative to the arrangement of the annual Sanitary Reports, was forwarded to the Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department, with instruc-	Do	do

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
78	tions, and he was requested to state in what manner the tabular statements relating to vital statistics at present submitted by him, can be condensed without impairing their usefulness generally.	50th March 1876.	
79	An extract from the Post Office Report for 1874—75, relating to the demoralizing effect produced on Post Office employes by the constant transmission of money in unregistered covers in reply to Raffle and Lottery Advertisements was forwarded to the Post Master General, Madras, who was requested to state whether any instances of dishonesty in connection with letters containing remittances have been brought to his notice in Her Majesty's Post Office in this Province and Coorg.		
80	The Officialing Chief Commissioner's instructions on a report from the Deputy Commissioner of the Chitaldroog District, in which it was shewn that the prospects of the District had not improved, were communicated to the Commissioner of the Nagar Division.	31st do	Vide this Vol. Part II, "Financial" No.
81	In reply, the Conservator of Forests was informed that a hill-tent would be supplied to him from this Office and that the sanction granted for the purchase by him of one for Rs. 471 in this Office docket, dated 18th instant, was cancelled.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General and Superintendent, Central Jail.	Do do	

Mysore Chief Commissioner's Office,
Bangalore, April 1876

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

PART II.

MILITARY.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF MARCH 1876.

MYSORE.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	An application from Major W. Hill for two years' furlough to England, on private affairs, under the Furlough Rules of 1868, was forwarded to the Adjutant General of the Army, Fort Saint George.	8th March. 1876.	
2	Under circumstances represented by the Military Assistant, the dismissal of Jemadar Jemal Khan of the 3rd Battalion of Barr, was sanctioned.	31st do	

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, April 1876.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.